It's the Refill that counts!
GLOBUS

THE JERUSALEM POST

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THERE can be nothing but satisfaction that the Security Council should have seen fit to pass a resolution that gave as much emphasis to the need to bring Eichmann to trial as to the fact that the circumstances of his capture in Buenos Aires involved a formal breach of Argentine law. There was at no time any question of a challenge to Argentine sovereignty. Voices have been raised to equate the "injustice" of his unceremonial detention with the crimes which he is charged with having committed. Had he been killed a dozen times over, the crime could not be compared with the heinousness of those attributed to him.

A SENSE OF PROPORTION

In fact, there has been no "injustice" to Eichmann himself, for he was arrested in order to be brought to trial for which there is the clearest possible prima facie case, and which is overdue by 15 years. Whatever breach of the law there was concerns the Argentine authorities, and not Eichmann's rights as an individual. It was undoubtedly this realization that caused him to accept the necessity to agree to submit to trial here. The sharp opposition to the holding of the trial in Israel stems mainly from hypocrisy, and has arisen where there is a feeling that the trial is likely to bring up issues embarrassing to other countries.

In the Security Council the matter was not permitted to become entirely a plaything of the Cold War. Russia and Poland, the two countries in the Council best qualified by history to understand and evaluate the need to eliminate Nazism from the world, were the only ones to say openly that the need to try Eichmann must override other considerations. Despite its traditional support of the South American nations, the U.S. counselled moderation at the last moment. Soviet outspokenness on this occasion no doubt helped to shame other nations into a sense of proportion as between an unlegalized detention and the murder of a people — even if it stemmed in part from the desire to point up the menace of a possible recurrence of Nazism in Western Germany.

As far as Argentina's legal rights are concerned, this country has already endeavoured to make such formal reparations as are possible, and it is hoped that these will be acceptable. It is understandable that Argentina does not relish the thought of a prolonged trial on such unspeakable charges of a man who lived in that country unmolested for almost a decade. The thought is as little relished elsewhere, even here. It is of the nature of a major operation needed to cleanse a patient of a deep-seated infection.

But all those, in Israel and abroad, whose heart fails them at this hideous prospect, should remember that only six months ago almost the entire Western world appeared to be inundated by a new rash of Nazism and anti-Semitism. On this occasion, it found expression only in the painting of swastikas and the tossing of explosives into synagogues. Yet the rapid spread of this hooliganism and its appeal to the younger generation that had not known genuine Nazism showed that while Hitler had been defeated and destroyed, some at least of his poison had remained.

At the [illegible] time, there seemed to be no answer to this recrudescence of virulent anti-Semitism. There can be no more truly appropriate answer than the meticulous trial of Eichmann, with the purpose of exposing the roots of Nazism, as the Nuremberg trials never sought to do. After that, there will be no excuse for anyone who chooses to look upon anti-Semitism as a harmless idiosyncrasy that should be accepted as part of the individual's freedom of thought. The proper trial of Eichmann may prove to be of incalculable importance in relieving the world of one of the genuine threats to international security, and one with which international organizations have in the past been wholly incapable of dealing.

E. GERMAN SOCIALIST FLEES TO W. BERLIN

BERLIN (Reuter). — An official of the Executive of the East German Christian Democratic Party, Mr. Otto [illegible], has fled to West Berlin, the West German News Agency DPA reported yesterday.

Frondizi to Meet Taboada, Amadeo in Brussels Today

ANTWERP, Belgium. — President Arturo Frondizi of Argentina will discuss the Adolf Eichmann case with his Foreign Minister, Mr. Diogenes Taboada, and Chief U.N. delegate, Mr. Mario Amadeo, in Brussels today.

The Argentine President and his wife arrived here yesterday morning from Brussels, accompanied by King Baudouin.

It was disclosed that Mr. Amadeo will fly to Belgium from New York.

High Argentine sources said he will report to Dr. Frondizi and Mr. Taboada on the consequences of the Security Council resolution concerning the seizure of Adolf Eichmann and his removal from Argentina to Israel, and which urged Israel to make "appropriate reparation" for the violation of Argentine sovereignty.

To Discuss Reparations

Dr. Frondizi has said that the resolution mentioned "adequate reparation" from Israel, and an Argentine source said the kind of reparation required will be discussed by Dr. Frondizi and his two aides before proposing a settlement to Israel.

Observers here said Mr. Amadeo's arrival may reopen the possibility of a meeting between Dr. Frondizi and the Israel Premier, Mr. David Ben-Gurion.

Mr. Ben-Gurion, now in neighbouring Holland, told a press conference in The Hague Friday that he did not know whether a meeting with President Frondizi would take place.

(In Paris on Friday Dr. Frondizi said the U.N. resolution was "absolutely satisfactory" and the question of "appropriate reparation" would now be discussed either directly between Argentina and Israel or through some international body. He thought that as a result of the U.N. resolution a meeting with Mr. Ben-Gurion was no longer necessary.)

Leaving Today

Mr. Ben-Gurion told his news conference Friday that if a meeting is held, it "can only be in Holland, because on Sunday I am going away."

He declined to comment on the Security Council resolution and said he had not yet seen the text.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said the capture of Eichmann was not an Israel government affair. It was the work of private individuals who had sought Eichmann for 15 years. But now that Eichmann was in Israel hands it was a government affair and he would not be handed over.

Answering questions, the Israel Premier said Eichmann would be judged in Israel and added: "I am sure he will have a fair trial."

He thought that the investigation now going on would last for quite a long time, and the trial itself would be much longer.

Asked whether Eichmann would be executed, Mr. Ben-Gurion replied: "This is a hypothetical question, because I do not know what the sentence will be. We abolished the death penalty except for two types of cases: treason in time of war and war crimes."

Mr. Ben-Gurion said he hoped Israel's very friendly relations with Argentina would continue.

BULLETIN:

B'Aires Denies Saying 'Apology' Sufficient

The Argentine Government yesterday denied "reports circulating abroad" quoting the Foreign Ministry as saying it might accept Israel's apologies as an adequate reparation in the Adolf Eichmann case, AP reports from Buenos Aires. A statement issued by the office of the Under-Secretary of Foreign Relations also denied that the trip of Dr. Mario Amadeo, Argentine Chief Delegate to the U.N., to Brussels — where Argentine President Arturo Frondizi and Foreign Minister Diogenes Taboada are at present in the course of their European tour — has anything to do with the Eichmann case.

Asked whether Israel was prepared to make some type of reparation to Argentina, Mr. Ben-Gurion said he had a long time ago written a personal letter to President Frondizi telling him it was "quite possible" that certain persons looking for Eichmann had breached Argentine law.

Mr. Ben-Gurion also said: "I do not see what there is to apologize about."

He recalled that in 1946 the Argentine Government had made a public declaration that they would not give refuge to Nazis. The fact was that Eichmann got into Argentina somehow.

Diplomatic Channels

At the U.N. Friday, an Argentine spokesman said he hoped the Eichmann case was concluded as far as the U.N. was concerned and the question of what constituted "appropriate reparation" by Israel would now be handled through diplomatic channels.

Such channels were the Argentine Embassy in Israel and Israel's Embassy in Buenos Aires, the spokesman said.

The spokesman had no comment to make on a report from Buenos Aires that the Argentine Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Miguel Angel Centeno, had said that a "formal apology" from Israel might be acceptable redress.

Press Conference Confused by Fuse

THE HAGUE (Reuter). — There was consternation at Mr. Ben-Gurion's press conference here Friday, when, as he was replying to a question, the lights failed and the room was plunged in darkness.

The Israel Prime Minister, journalists, television and radio men waited impatiently as hotel staff hunted for the blown fuse.

After some minutes the lights and television arc lamps went on again, and the Prime Minister resumed his statement amid laughter.

Over 80 Injured as Osaka Rally Clashes with Police

TOKYO (Reuter). — More than 80 persons were injured in a bloody clash between police and demonstrators protesting against the U.S.-Japan security treaty in Osaka, central Japan, last night.

Police said that 72 of their force had been injured. One officer added he did not think the number of demonstrators hurt was "too great."

About 8,000 paraded through the streets, according to police, but the People's Council opposing the treaty put the number at [illegible].

A small incident spread "like wildfire" and soon a pitched battle of 1,000 a side developed. Stones, placards and sticks were used as weapons against the police. Some people were seriously injured and were taken to hospital.

In Tokyo, anti-Government demonstrations intended to be 30,000 strong fizzled into a mere 2,400 students and trade unionists marching to the Diet (Parliament.)

But the anniversary of the Korean war, 10 years ago, brought 5,000 Koreans to appeal for Japanese backing for the North Korean cause.

They paraded with a band in front of the U.S. Embassy with banners saying "go home, Yanks," "Withdraw U.S. Forces from Korea," "Huh Chung (South Korean Premier) is a second Rhee," etc.

There were no clashes with the police.

Although yesterday's Japanese demonstrations fizzled out into a "march past," the student Zengakuren organization (the Student National Federation) said its two factions would hold anti-Government demonstrations in Tokyo on next Tuesday.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing away of our beloved

Selma Kareski Neestahl

widow of the late Dir. George Kareski.

The funeral will leave for Kiryat Shaul from her home in Ramat Gan, 14, Le'an St., today, Sunday, 26.6.60 at 2.30 p.m.

The Family

B-G Today Ends European Tour

POST Political Correspondent

Following Thursday's Security Council resolution, the final settlement of the Israel-Argentine dispute is now expected to be negotiated through regular diplomatic channels. Prime Minister Ben-Gurion is to conclude his West European tour today and Foreign Minister Golda Meir has resumed her U.S. Bond drive tour itinerary.

Only after the expected conference in Belgium of President Frondizi, Foreign Minister Taboada and U.N. representative Amadeo will it be known what form Argentina's proposal for an "adequate reparation" is to take, should the formal apologies which were included in Israel's first note verbale, as well as in Mr. Ben-Gurion's letter to Dr. Frondizi and in Mrs. Meir's Security Council address not be considered by Argentina as answering the Council's resolution, another note verbale to that effect may be submitted to the Argentine Government.

Israel's earlier statements preceded the Security Council resolution, and so far no official Israel reply note had been submitted to the Argentine note of a fortnight ago.

Jerusalem diplomatic quarters expressed the opinion that it would take only a few more days before the dispute was finally and formally settled, at the same time expressing the hope that Israel-Argentine relations would soon return to normal.

Meir: Israel Wants Argentine Friendship

NEW YORK (INA). — Israel was pleased with the results of the Security Council debate on Eichmann, Mrs. Golda Meir, Foreign Minister, said here Friday. She added, however: "Israel is anxious that her friendship with Argentina shall not be impaired."

The Council session was closed with a statement by Mrs. Meir in which she told the delegates: "My delegation and I have been deeply moved by the unanimous expression of horror and revulsion by Council members at the unprecedented crimes committed by the Nazi regime, and especially those with which Adolf Eichmann is being charged.

"Since the birth of Israel as a state, it has been our aim to live in comity and friendship with all nations, and I wish to reaffirm our adherence to the principle that the relations between states must be based on mutual respect for national sovereignty, equality, political independence and territorial integrity.

"We cherish our traditional ties of friendship with the Argentine Republic. Members of the Council have expressed their earnest hope that these ties will be preserved. I can assure the Council that this is the sincere desire of my Government and people."

U.S. Nazi to Appeal Ban by New York

NEW YORK (INA). — The leader of the American Nazi Party, George Rockwell, said Friday that he would go to New York on Wednesday to start legal action for the right to address a July Fourth rally in Union Square.

Last Wednesday, Mayor Robert Wagner, acting as the city's Chief Magistrate, refused to permit the rally on the grounds that the organization's purpose was to incite a riot by preaching race hatred and violence.

Rockwell's appearance in the rotunda of the State Supreme Court building in Manhattan last Wednesday nearly touched off a riot and he had to be escorted from the building by a police guard.

3 N.Y. Youths Held For Swastika Daubing

ROME, New York (Reuter). — Three youths were remanded in custody on Thursday pending a court hearing on August 9 on charges that they had painted swastikas and obscene phrases on the walls of a synagogue.

The youths, two aged 17 and one 16, pleaded guilty to charges of being youthful offenders, and Oneida County Court Judge John Walsh on Thursday revoked bail of $1,000 each.

The youths come from prominent families in New Hartford.

Dutch Air Force guard of honour presents arms with Israel-made Uzi sub-machineguns when Prime Minister Ben-Gurion landed in Holland last week.

Betancourt Injured by Bomb; Ex-Nazis Blamed for Plot

CARACAS (AP). — The attempted assassination of the Venezuelan President, Mr. Romulo Betancourt, was attributed unofficially yesterday to a plot of his enemies abroad, involving three former Nazis and one Argentine terrorist.

The newspaper "El Nacional" quoted Defence Minister Joshue Lopez Henrique as saying the Government had heard of the plot through the U.S. Government and Mr. Pedro Aramburu, ex-President of Argentina.

The bomb blast Friday narrowly missed killing Mr. Betancourt. He was treated for face and hand injuries at a hospital.

Three persons were killed and eight wounded when the bomb went off, destroying the President's car as he arrived for an Army Day ceremony in the outskirts of Caracas.

It was the third assassination plot Mr. Betancourt has survived in his turbulent political career.

Fearing a widespread revolutionary plot, the Government quickly sealed the borders and limited air travel. The cabinet was called into emergency session.

Mr. Betancourt was riding in the back seat with Defence Minister Lopez and the Minister's Brazilian wife. They both suffered burns and cuts. She was the most seriously hurt of the three in the back seat.

Colonel Ramon Armas Perez, the President's chief military aide, was riding in the front seat and was killed instantly. The chauffeur staggered from the car but died en route to a hospital.

The third person reported killed was a presidential guard.

Those hurt included Mr. Betancourt's physician, Dr. Francisco Pinto Salinas.

Newspapers published reports identifying the plotters as deposed dictator Marcos Perez Jimenez and several of his leading followers in exile, in connivance with General Rafael Trujillo, strongman of the Dominican Republic.

53 Die in Airliner Crash in Rio Bay

RIO DE JANEIRO (Reuter). — The bodies of four men and a woman, who were among the 53 who died in Friday night's airliner crash in upper Rio Bay, have been recovered, it was reported here yesterday.

The reason for the crash is still unknown.

Heavy mist yesterday hampered search efforts, in which a helicopter took part.

The plane, a Convair of the domestic airline Real Aerovias, carried 48 passengers and five crew.

It crashed off Paqueta Island on a flight from Belo Horizonte, about 320 kms. north of here.

Belyayev Dismissed From Stavropol Post

LONDON, (Reuter). — Moscow Radio yesterday announced the dismissal of Mr. Nikolai Belyayev from his post as First Secretary and Bureau member of the Stavropol Territorial Committee of the Soviet Communist Party.

Mr. Belyayev was dismissed from his position as first party secretary in Kazakhstan in January following failure of the 1959 harvest.

Rumanian Jews To Get Reparations

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Conference of German Laender (Provinces) on Thursday decided to acknowledge the claims of former Jewish residents of parts of Rumania to compensation as victims of the Nazis. This decision was cabled to the Organization of Rumanian Settlers.

The Finance Ministry spokesman announced on Friday that bodies concerned with Reparations will now begin dealing with these claims.

Former residents of Transilvania, Bessarabia and Bukovina would benefit under the conference's decision, *The Jerusalem Post* learned yesterday from Mr. I. Korn, M.K., Chairman of the public committee for obtaining reparations for Rumanian Jews.

Mr. Korn reported that there were 45,000 applications from Rumanian Jews, most of whom are now residents of Israel. The claims totalled some $80m., he estimated.

While welcoming the conference's decision, Mr. Korn protested the fact that it applied to only 70 per cent of the claimants. Former Jewish residents of part of the pre-war territory of Rumania, such as Moldavia, were excluded, on the grounds that these regions did not come directly under the influence of the Third Reich.

The fight for the rights of the remaining 30 per cent would continue, Mr. Korn declared. A memorandum on the matter would be sent to Chancellor Adenauer, he said.

'Coexistence, Peace' Still Soviet Policy, Khrushchev Declares

BUCHAREST (Reuter). — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev last night repeated his declaration that Russia's policy was "coexistence and peace" before an audience of 100,000, including seven other European Communist leaders.

Speaking at a mass rally to mark the end of the third congress of the Rumanian Workers (Communist) Party, Mr. Khrushchev added it was necessary, in order to justify the trust people put in the Soviet Government and Party, to be watchful.

"It is our duty to be vigilant and unmask the imperialists and, if necessary give them a slap in the face as we did at Paris," he said.

'Like Wild Beast'

Imperialists acted like wild animals, and if one did not take care they were liable to attack human beings, he declared.

Mr. Khrushchev said Soviet foreign policy was based on the lines of the 1957 Moscow declaration by the conference of Communist Parties, and meant coexistence, the "liquidation of the cold war," and relaxation of international tension.

The Soviet government would not make "one step" outside the lines of this policy, he said.

The stadium was a splash of colour as thousands of people waved Soviet and Rumanians flags when the official guests appeared in the government box.

German Treaty

In his speech, which followed one by the Rumanian party chief, Mr. Georghe Gheorghiu-dej, Mr. Khrushchev referred to what he called the fight to remove the vestiges of the Second World War. This meant signing a peace treaty with Germany and an agreement on general disarmament.

U.S. Has Revised Plan for Arms Cut

GENEVA (AP). — Western delegations declined any comment yesterday on a revised U.S. disarmament plan, pending the completion of the consultations of the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Frederick Eaton, in allied capitals.

Mr. Eaton, who heads the U.S. disarmament delegation, completed his talks in London yesterday and met the French Foreign Minister, M. Couve de Murville, at the Quai d'Orsay in Paris yesterday, U.S. sources said.

Mikoyan Attacks U.S. in Oslo

OSLO. — Mr. Anastas Mikoyan, Soviet First Deputy Premier, undeterred by his cool reception at a government banquet Friday night, yesterday again denounced "the aggressive forces of American imperialism."

Mr. Mikoyan's speech, delivered before he opened a Soviet industrial fair, was read for him in Norwegian by an interpreter.

After the guests, including King Olav, Prime Minister Einar Gerhardsen, and Foreign Minister Halvard Lange, had sweltered in hot sunshine through some pages of statistics on Soviet production, Mr. Mikoyan made his attack on the U.S.

At the dinner Friday night Mr. Mikoyan said Soviet warnings about the annihilation of bases used by aircraft flying over Russia were "not empty words, not threats."

Snubbed by Envoy

Yesterday Mr. Mikoyan again recalled the U-2 sky-plane incident, and said U.S. "aggressive forces" have discredited themselves before the whole world, and have got their deserts."

In a brief speech before Mr. Mikoyan, Mr. Lange referred indirectly to the disapproval which Mr. Mikoyan caused among Norwegians by his attack Friday night on the U.S.

The U.S. Ambassador to Norway, Miss Francis Willis publicly snubbed Mr. Mikoyan at the opening of the exhibition yesterday.

Passing along the front-row of invited dignitaries at the exhibition ground, Miss Willis shook hands with Oslo's Lord Mayor Brynjulf Bull, Foreign Minister Lange and Prime Minister Gerhardsen. But when she came to Mr. Mikoyan she looked at him, drew back her outstretched hand, and turned on her heels to find a seat at the extreme opposite end of the guest row. (Reuter, UPI)

MAN, CHILD DIE IN ACCIDENTS

A man and a child died in Jerusalem on Friday as a result of two separate accidents.

The man, Dov Weiss, 38, was fatally injured in a work accident at a printing press at Bayit Vegan when a paper cutting machine fell on him. Another employee, Shlomo Ruth, was slightly injured.

The child, 18-month-old Dalia [illegible], from Moshav Aminadav, in the Jerusalem corridor, died in Bikur Holim hospital after eating scraps of bread spread with poison which her parents had scattered in the house to get rid of vermin.

Algerian Envoy Opens Secret Talks in France

Boumendjel Heads FLN Group

PARIS (Reuter). — The "Algerian Provisional Government" envoy arrived here by air from Tunis yesterday and promptly began secret talks on cease-fire negotiations at Melun, 35 kms. south-east of Paris, under a reinforced guard of riot police.

With the emissary, Ahmed Boumendjel, a lawyer, were Ben Yahia, chief personal assistant to Ferhat Abbas, "Provisional Premier" and Rachid Cait. They are discussing the procedure for the Paris visit of an insurgent delegation led by Abbas to discuss cease-fire terms.

French representatives at the talks were M. Roger Moris, Secretary-General for Algerian Affairs, and General Hubert de Gastines, Deputy Commander of the Paris area.

The Algerians, who had refused to fly in a French military plane, came to Paris in a regular Tunisian DC-4 airliner and were met at Orly by M. Jacques Bust, M. Moris' assistant, who handed them safe-conduct passes.

They were then taken by helicopter to Melun prefecture, where they were spending the night. M. Germain Vidal, Prefect of the Department, met them at Melun.

Debre Returning

M. Michel Debre, the Prime Minister, who has been visiting Nancy, eastern France, was due to return to Paris last night.

The French Interior Ministry at the same time banned all public meetings and demonstrations in connection with Algeria until further notice.

The French Government aims equally at preventing left-wing or Liberal and nationalist demonstrations during the period of the talks.

Boumendjel landed at Orly, with Ben Yahia, the chief personal assistant to Ferhat Abbas, the "Provisional Government" Premier, and Rachid Cait.

A white envelope understood to contain safe conduct passes to allow them to land on French soil was handed to them, and two French helicopters which had been standing by the runway picked them up and whisked them away as scores of journalists and cameramen stood by helplessly watching this swift operation.

Half-Hour Delay

A reporter on the plane said its arrival was delayed half-an-hour by engine trouble and a storm.

A Moroccan delegation headed by the Press Attache in Paris, M. Abdallah Benkiran, waited in vain at the airport to greet the Algerians.

There is a certain tension in the air here. It is everywhere recognized how much depends on these preliminary talks, which will be held with two or more French officials, one civil and the other military.

General de Gaulle announced on June 14 that all shades of opinion would have the right to take part in the referendum that is to be held when peaceful conditions are everywhere re-established, and he specifically said that all sections — and by implication the insurgents — would be entitled to share in controlling the fairness and correctness of the voting.

Fears Aroused

This promise, and Gen. de Gaulle's reference to an "Algerian Algeria," has roused the fears and even the ire of a number of nationalist leaders here and in Algeria itself.

They maintain that Gen. de Gaulle has thus put his feet on the slippery slope which leads "inevitably" to Algerian independence.

Reports reaching here yesterday said Algiers remained completely calm, a striking change in the city's turbulent life since the collapse of the European revolt here last January and the arrest of activist leaders.

Massive security precautions taken a week ago by the authorities to forestall any disturbance which might prejudice the chances of success of peace talks were still in force, but riot police and troops detailed to maintain order were kept out of sight.

Major Advance In Cyprus Talks

NICOSIA (UPI). — Cypriot and British negotiators have reached "full and satisfactory agreement" on the matter of civil administration within British bases here after the island becomes independent, a Government House announcement said last night following the resumption of talks here.

The statement was issued after a two-hour session between the British Colonial Under-Secretary, Mr. Julian Amery and Cypriot negotiators. It apparently removed the major stumbling block standing in the way of the island's becoming a republic by next autumn.

US Senate Reports On U-2 Probe

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Friday published a report saying it had been unable to obtain enough information to decide whether the flight of the U-2 plane shot down over Russia on May 1 justified the risks taken.

The 28-page report was based on testimony taken between May 27 and June 2 from Secretary of State Herter, the head of the Central Intelligence Agency, Mr. Allen Dulles, Secretary of Defence Thomas Gates, and other officials.

The report says: "In looking back, if one accepts the conclusion that the failure of the mission furnished an excuse for Khrushchev's wrecking of the Summit Conference, then, in the absence of compelling reasons to the contrary, there is good reason to conclude that the flight should not have gone."

The report was also critical of the way the Eisenhower Administration reacted to the Soviet disclosure of the downing of the plane. But it agreed with the opinion of Government officials that U-2 flights undertaken in the last four years constituted "one of history's most dramatic and successful intelligence operations," adding that the downing of the plane on May 1 had been "just plain bad luck."

'Emergency' Lifted In Congo Province

ELISABETHVILLE, Belgian Congo (Reuter). — The state of emergency in the rich copper Province of Katanga in the Belgian Congo is to be lifted tomorrow, the Provincial Government under Prime Minister Moise Tshombe decided here on Friday. Security forces will, however, remain at their posts.

The state of emergency was declared on June 14 because of the "dangerous and illegal situation building up there" following disputes between local political parties that led to threats that the province might secede and join Rhodesia. The dispute was over the question of minimum attendance in the newly-constituted Provincial Assembly, due to take over local government when the Congo becomes independent this Thursday.

The minority Balubakat Party paralysed proceedings of the local Parliament by walking out, depriving it of the two-third quorum required under the constitution.

The majority Conakat Party appealed for the quorum to be altered to 50 per cent, threatening to secede from the Congo and join Rhodesia if this were not done.

A Belgian Parliamentary Committee passed an amendment to the constitution providing that a two-third majority was not necessary as a quorum.

Katanga has been calm since the emergency was declared, with about 4,000 troops and police patrolling the province.

Thirteen tribesmen were injured and 44 arrested when a knife fight broke out in Leopoldville yesterday in the wake of all-night celebrations of the election of M. Joseph Kasavubu as head of the Congolese State. The fight was between Bakongo tribesmen, rejoicing over the victory of their leader, and Bangala tribesmen of the Puna (National Unity) Party, whose chief, M. Jean Bolikango, was defeated by M. Kasavubu in yesterday's vote in both houses of Parliament.

British Somaliland Gets Independence

HARGEISA, Somaliland (Reuter). — The state of Somaliland joined the family of free nations at midnight last night, after 80 years of British administration. The new state plans to unite with Italian Somaliland, which Italy has been administering as a U.N. Trust since the end of World War II, when that country achieves independence on Friday.

Ghana to Become Republic Friday

ACCRA (Reuter). — Dr. Kwame Nkrumah will be inaugurated as Ghana's first President next Friday, when the country becomes a republic, three years and four months after becoming an independent state.

Dr. Nkrumah — who has been Prime Minister for the last eight years — will then move into the State House, the Governor-General's residence, where he will be inaugurated at 8 a.m. on Republic Day. The 50-year-old African statesman will be an Executive President with far-reaching powers.

Stockwell Named Deputy SHAPE Head

PARIS (Reuter). — General Sir Hugh Stockwell, 56, who commanded the British troops who landed at Port Said in 1956, will become Deputy Supreme Commander Allied Powers in Europe in September.

VITA
Today's Menu
No. [illegible]
BAKED SAUSAGE (meat)
Prepare dough from 2 large potatoes (boiled in jackets), an egg, 1 cup flour, and a packet of Vita Chicken Soup and a bit of margarine. Roll dough in flour, cut into strips several centimetres thick. Cut sausages into 2-3 parts, roll each in dough strip, and fry in hot fat on pan to a golden brown. Serve hot with salad or cold as snack, along with a hot cup of Vita Onion Soup.
Cut out and keep
SERVICE FOR HOUSEWIVES

WEATHER FORECAST:
Today's Temperature
20°
only where an
AMCOR
AIR-CONDITIONER
is installed

Taste in Knitwear
Aled
JERSEY
SUITS AND DRESSES
Special Tourist Service

Social & Personal

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Weisgal gave a garden party at their home in Neve Weizmann for Miss Marlene Dietrich on Friday evening. Among their many personal friends present were the Chief of Staff and Mrs. Haim Laskov; the American Ambassador and Mrs. Ogden Reid; the Israel Ambassador to Austria, Mr. Yehezkel Sahar; senior members of the Government and Weizmann Institute staff; leading actors of Habimah and the Chamber Theatre; newspaper editors; Mrs. Rebecca D. Sieff, and Mr. and Mrs. Josef Rosensaft.

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Mr. and Mrs. Siegfried Ullman, of New York, visited the offices of the Jewish Agency on Friday and were received by the Treasurer, Dr. Dov Joseph.

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Mrs. Nina Cohen, National President of Canadian Hadassah-Wizo, visited the settlement of Shibolim, in the Western Negev, where a [illegible] has been established by the J.N.F. in her honour.

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The hundredth anniversary of the birth of Herzl will be celebrated by the Hebrew University at 8.15 p.m. this evening, in the Abraham Mazer Building, on the campus. The University's President, Professor B. Mazar, will preside, and speakers will be Professors B. Dinur, N. Rotenstreich and J. Talmon. The public is invited.

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The Leib Jaffe Memorial Prize for Research will be awarded at a special ceremony to be held in the Jerusalem board-room of Keren Hayesod on Monday evening at 8.30 (tomorrow). Members of the Keren Hayesod Executive will participate.

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The annual fashion show of dresses made by ORT students will be held on Monday, at the ORT Syngalowski Centre, Yad Eliyahu, Tel Aviv. Special buses will leave at 4.45 p.m.-5 p.m. from Kikar Habimah.

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Mr. Murray Greenfield, Executive Director of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, will be in the chair at a question-and-answer reception for English-speaking tourists at 8.30 this evening (Sunday) at the Keren Hayesod Hall, 38a Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, under the auspices of the Keren Hayesod and the British Zionist Federation's Israel Office.

Top U.S. A-Physicist Visiting Weizmann I.

REHOVOT. — Prof. Eugene P. Wigner, of Princeton, N.J., was greeted as "one of the fathers of the atomic age" by Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal in an official welcome at the Weizmann Institute of Science here on Friday. The celebrated physicist, one of the leaders of the U.S. wartime "Manhattan Project," arrived with his wife and two children on a three-week visit to the Institute's Nuclear Physics Department.

Mr. Abba Eban and members of the Institute's scientific and administrative staff were present at a luncheon given by Mr. Weisgal in Prof. Wigner's honour. Mr. Eban and Prof. Chaim L. Pekeris also spoke.

In replying, Dr. Wigner recalled his visit to the Daniel Sieff Institute in 1937 and dwelt on the changes in Israel since that time.

French Actor Joins 'Playhouse' Troupe

TEL AVIV. — The French actor, Marcel Kaminsky, who was a member of the Marcel Marceau company, has joined the Israel Playhouse, the English-language theatre here, it is learned.

He replaces Yoseph Graber, who has gone to Britain for screen tests, and may appear in a film to be shot in Spain.

Kaminsky will appear both in "Three Faces of Israel," at the Z.O.A. House, and "So You've Come to Israel," at the Dan Hotel on Saturday nights.

LIGHTSHIP. — An Ambrose lightship, guarding the perilous entrance to New York Harbour, was rammed and sunk in a fog on Friday by a freighter three times its size. The U.S. Coast Guard pressed one of its cutters into emergency service as a makeshift beacon at the busiest maritime gateway in the world. There was no loss of life.

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All [illegible] start at [illegible]
[illegible]

Sacher Family to Establish 35-Dunam Park in Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipal Executive on Friday morning unanimously approved an agreement reached with Mrs. Miriam Sacher, of England, who is to allocate £20,000 to set up a 35-dunam park in Rehavia Valley (Valley of the Cross) north of Ruppin Road.

Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom praised the public spirit of Mrs. Sacher, wife of Mr. Harry Sacher, veteran British Zionist, and the Executive in turn thanked Mr. Ish-Shalom and Mr. Eliahu Elath, former Ambassador to the U.K. for enlisting the aid of the Sacher family in the project. Mrs. Sacher has just concluded a brief visit to Israel.

Work on the Sacher family park, which is the first stage in a project to turn 300 dunams in the Valley into a park, is to start within one month.

The Sacher park is to border on the Zichronot and Nachlaot quarter slum areas, and will be bordered on the north by the Novomeysky Youth Centre, on the south by Rehov Ruppin, and on the west by Rehov Bar Kochba. The park is being planned by Mr. A. Yahalom, of Tel Aviv.

The plan is to provide for woodlands, playgrounds and areas for youth activities. The latter will be dispersed so as to avoid any overcrowding. The Municipality is to set up several water fountains and is to care for and maintain the park.

New Jail for Women Ready in August

TEL AVIV. — A new women's jail, to accommodate 120 prisoners in much improved conditions compared to the present Neve Tirza jail, will be ready at Beit Lid, near Natanya, in two months' time, police reporters were told during a tour of the institution.

The new jail at the Teggart police fort at the Beit Lid crossroads will include three separate wings for different types of offenders. Cells of various sizes will accommodate one, three or four prisoners, and special cells have been built for prisoners with small children. It will be called the New Neve Tirza prison.

The cells for four prisoners are four metres by five-and-a-half metres, and those containing one prisoner are three metres by three metres. All of them are in pleasant pastel shades, and the two-storey building looks more like a new hospital than a jail.

It also includes a white tiled kitchen, handicraft workshops, laundry, reading room and hospital.

Police built the New Neve Tirza in eight months at a cost of IL.230,000.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

ARNON: Les nuits de Lucrece Borgia.
EDEN: The High Cost of Loving.
JERUSALEM: Home Before Dark.
ORION: Seven Thieves.
OR-GIL: Guardatelo ma non Toccatelo.
ORNA: The Silent Enemy.
SEMADAR: A Woman Obsessed.
RON: Hadji Murad.
TEL-OR: Les enfants du paradis.
ZION HALL: Prisoner of the Volga.
EDISON: A Girl on the Run.
STUDIO: Notti di Cabiria.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The Mouse that Roared.
ARMON DAVID: The Trials of Oscar Wilde.
CHEN: The Devil's Disciple.
EDEN: Yahudi.
ESTHER: Ask Any Girl.
GAT: The Lisbon Guide.
HOD: Femmes d'un ete.
MAXIM: 5 Minutes to Midnight.
MIGDALOR: La vache et le prisonnier.
MOGRABI: Once More, with Feeling.
OPHIR: Last Train from Gun Hill.
ORION: Arch of Triumph.
PEER: Youth in Danger.
RAMAT GAN: Mario Octobre.
SDEROTH: Look Back in Anger.
TAMAR: Public Pigeon No. 1.
TCHELET: Libel.
TEL AVIV: When Comedy was King.
YARON: Raw Wind in Eden.
ZAFON: Tiger Bay.
ZAMIR: Danger Within.

HAIFA

ARMON: On the Beach.
ATZMON: Die Halbstarken.
EN DOR: La Violetera.
GAL OR: The Maverick Queen.
MIRON: House of Secrets.
ORLY: I Want to Live.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Third Voice.
MORIAH: Le clochard.
ORAH: Scampolo.
ORION: Five Steps to Danger.
PEER: The Last Angry Man.
TAMAR: The Space Children.
MAY: La Notte Brava.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
[illegible], 249 & 239 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: [illegible] p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Dvorak: Six Slavonic Dances; Tchaikowsky: Concert Fantasy for Piano and Orchestra (Soloist: Peter Katin). 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.45 Military Bands. 1.00 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 Special Foreign News Programme. 5.05 Announcements. 5.06 "Music for Sunday" — A Special Programme for the Christian Communities: Bach: Chorale from Cantata No. 147; Schubert: Mass No. 2 in G (Conductor: Robert Shaw). 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.20 Hebrew Songs. 6.40 Histadrut Programme. 7.20 Let's Sing a New Song. 7.40 "The Third Side to the Coin"—ed. by Y. Ben-Porath & presented by E. Ram. 8.10 Quiz by S. Rosen. 8.40 "The Soloist." 8.50 Bible Reading, T'hilim, Chaps. 113 & 114. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Concert by the I.P.O.: Beethoven: Symphony No. 8 in F (Conductor: Lorin Maazel); Florent Schmidt: Psalm No. 47 (Soloist: N. Davrat—Soprano). With the Participation of the Tel Aviv Chamber Choir (Conductor: J. Martinon). 10.30 "Regavim." 10.50 Quiet Music. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
[illegible] M.

Commercial Programme: 5.00 News. 5.05 Opening Announcement. 5.06 "Tunes & Melodies" by J. Barzilai (Accordion). 5.45 Nation's Songs. 6.00 Weather Forecast. 6.05 Entertaining Orchestra. 6.30 The Adventures of Ellery Queen. 6.55 "Star of the Evening." 7.00 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Mograbit. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 International Radiophone University. 10.30 Series of talks by A. Shiloah & Y. Tal. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
[illegible] & 41.3 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.20-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15 and 3.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA ([illegible] M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Heritage. 10.40 "In the Jewish World."

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Heritage. 7.10 "In the Jewish World."

ARMY PROGRAMME ([illegible] M.): 5.00 Opening. 5.05 Request Programme. 6.00 Songs. 6.55 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 Classical Request Programme: Works by Offenbach, Schubert, Meyerbeer, Beethoven & Rimsky-Korsakoff. 8.00 American Hit Parade. 8.30 Army's Diary. 8.45 Intermezzo. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Merry Rhythm." 9.30 "Entry Ticket." 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (25.25, 19.64, 16.86 & 13.92 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News, News Comment, International Commentary, Britain in Science, Trade & Industry.

MUSIC U.S.A.; VOICE OF AMERICA—English Programme: 5.00 and 6.00 a.m. News. Open Society Religion and Ethics on 25 and 31 M. 7.00 News. World Press Roundup on 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News, News Analysis, Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 M. and 238 K. 9.00 and 10.00 News. Frontiers of History (or) in the Author's Words on 13, 19 and 31 M. 3.00 p.m. News Report to South Asia on 11, 13 and 19 M. 4.00 News, News Analysis. The American Campus on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 News, News Analysis, Report to Middle East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 News, Religion Today on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 News, Report to Middle East on 13, 25 and 31 M. 7.30 Press Conference, U.S.A. on 13, 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News, Report to Africa on 25 M. 8.30 Musical Life in U.S. on 25 M. 9.00 News, Music U.S.A. on 25 M. 10.00 News. The Sports Arena, Music U.S.A. on 25 M. 11.00 News, News Analysis, Radio Amateurs' Notebook on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 Music Life in U.S. on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 News, News Analysis, Radio Amateurs' Notebook on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): News: 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Emergency. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 B.B.C. Bandstand. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Teller of Tales. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 6.45 The Lonitis Programme. 7.45 Strange Stories of the Sea. 10.00 Vanished Without Trace. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Danger Point.

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Argentina Chamber Clears Klingenfuss

BUENOS AIRES (Reuter).— The Board of the Argentine Chamber of Commerce has refused to accept the resignation of its Manager, Dr. Karl Klingenfuss, whose extradition was requested by West Germany on the grounds that he was suspected of Nazi war crimes. Extradition so far has been refused.

The Board told its members it had investigated his background and found he had already appeared before a Nuremberg court.

A signed statement by the U.S. substitute prosecutor at Nuremberg, Mr. Robert Kempner, saying Dr. Klingenfuss had only occasionally worked for Hitler's Foreign Ministry and resigned as soon as he realised the type of work he was expected to do, had been secured, the Board said.

DEATH. — Three Algerian Moslems were sentenced to death by a military court in Oran after being found guilty of killing a 12-year-old boy and injuring 48 people when they threw a hand grenade into a hall where a wedding party was being held last June.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

All Times Local Time
SUNDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 422 from Paris and Zurich 0545. Olympic 614 from Athens and Nicosia—0740. Air France 187 from Tokyo, Hongkong, Saigon, Bangkok, New Delhi, Karachi and Teheran—1730. Air France 132 from Paris, Rome and Athens—2140. Alitalia 482 from Rome—1340. B.O.A.C. 304 from London and Geneva—2210. El Al 402 from Rome—2330. El Al 210 from New York, Paris and Athens—2330. Swissair 332 from Zurich, Geneva and Athens—0130 (Monday).

DEPARTURES: El Al 421 to Zurich, Amsterdam and London—0700. T.W.A. 305 to Rome, Milan, Geneva, Paris, Boston, New York and Chicago—0810. Olympic 603 to Athens—0830. El Al 401 to Rome—1330. El Al 201 to Paris and New York—1530. Air France 187 to Rome and Paris—1800. B.O.A.C. 304 to Teheran—2355.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Israel National Opera:—
"La Perichole," Edison 9.

• Tours:—
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.
Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily, Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, Hebrew University Campus.
Yad Vashem — Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tours (English) of the buildings and exhibitions, daily 11 a.m.

• Film Shows:—
Israel films — daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon, 1 p.m.

• Exhibitions:—
Artists House, 10-1, 4-7, Paintings by Eliahu Gat, Efraim Lifshitz.
Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Rd. Tel. 23727. Paintings by leading Israel artists. Purchases mailed upon request.
Sculptures by Zelig Segal, Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 5322. 9-1, 4-7.
"Israel Today" permanent exhibition, Binyanei Haooma, 10-1, 4-6.
Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities from the Neolithic to the Byzantine Periods. Temporary Exhibition: Recent Excavations at Tel Mor, Beit Shean and Tel Eli. 9-1, 3-5.

• Bezalel National Museum:—
Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art, Archaeological Objects, Primitive Art, Art Exhibition Posters 1900-1960 (Museum's collection), Pablo Picasso: prints (Museum's collection), Circus prints (Museum's collection), Paintings by Israel artists (Museum's collection). 9-1, 3.30-6.
Bezalel Art Library: Modern Sculpture. Bezalel School of Arts & Crafts: Student's Exhibition. 10-1.

• Zoo:—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. 8-7.

TEL AVIV

• Theatre:—
Habimah: "Mademoiselle," 8.30.
Cameri: "Counts and Beggars," 8.30.
Ohel: "Known in Public," 8.30.

• Z.O.A. House:—
Tourist Service 9 a.m.-8 p.m.

• Dine and Dance:—
Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 28973.
Galei Gondola Restaurant, for gourmets. 37 Rehov Pinsker. 10 a.m.-1 p.m. Air-conditioned. Tel. 23700.

• Tours:—
Moetzet Hapo'alot-Pioneer Women tour daily from Sunday to Wednesday, 9 a.m. from the Va'ad Hapo'el Bldg., 93 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 21211.

• Documentary Films:—
Packaging, Beit Hamlin, 26 Weizmann, 5 p.m.

• Tourist Service:—
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 22310.
Wizo Club, 92 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26525. 9 a.m.—2 p.m.

• Zoological Gardens:—
Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• Exhibitions:—
Israel and Foreign Packaging Exhibit, Beit Hamlin, 26 Weizmann, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 10-5.

• Tel Aviv Museum:—
Dizengoff House: 22 Contemporary Argentine Artists. Contemporary Japanese Graphic Art. Pictures and sculpture contributed to the Kolb Fund, 10-1, 4-7.
Exhibition of watercolours by Mordechai Avniel. Selection of paintings by Israeli artists. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion. 10-1, 4-7.

HAIFA

• Tourist Centre:—
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz. Tel. [illegible], 67985.

• Exhibitions:—
Paintings and drawings by Dov M'laini and Pauline Krewer, Artists House, 24 UNO Ave. 10-1, 4-7.

GOREN JEZREEL

• Theatre:—
Habimah: "Visit of the Old Lady," 8.30.

PETAH TIKVA

• Theatre:—
Cameri: "A Doll's House," 8.30.

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In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals
Before Justices Cheshin, Silberg and Berinson.

"Shimshon" Portland Cement Factory Ltd., Appellants v. Ya'acov Cohen, Respondent (C.A. 314/59).

Injured Worker Guilty of Contributory Negligence

The Supreme Court partly allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Jerusalem District Court delivered on January 31, 1959 (in C.C. 183/57).

Ya'acov Cohen, the respondent, was employed by the Shimshon Factory as an unskilled labourer. He was engaged in cleaning the roof of the factory when he fell through a glass skylight and injured himself severely. The roof of the factory slopes and the method employed by the cleaners was to start from the top, sweep the accumulated cement dust towards themselves and then step back and continue the process. No protective measures were taken by the management, but the labourers were warned by the foreman to steer clear of the glass skylights on the roof which were covered with the dust and invisible for the most part. The foreman warned Cohen in person as he was being employed on the roof for the first time when the accident occurred, and drew his attention in particular to a hole in one of the skylights—which was apparently visible, warning him against stepping on it. After a few hours of work and after the foreman had left the labourers to their own devices, Cohen apparently stepped back without looking, trod on the broken skylight and fell through it to the floor below.

Judge Porat of the Jerusalem District Court found that the factory management had been negligent and guilty of a breach of a statutory duty in that they had failed to institute the safety measures provided for in the regulations concerning building operations. Finding further that there had been no contributory negligence on Cohen's part she awarded him damages of approximately IL.17,500.

The Shimshon Factory appealed against this decision. Mr. Kritzman appeared for the appellants and Mr. Lotan for the respondent. The Supreme Court, by majority decision, decided on the day of the hearing to grant that part of the appeal which referred to the respondent's contributory negligence, reserving their reasons. Before the reasoned judgment was given Justice Cheshin died.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post June 26, 1960

Judgment

Justice Berinson, who delivered the reasoned judgment of the Supreme Court, pointed out that the appellants' managers who had been well aware of the risks entailed in cleaning a sloping roof dotted with fragile glass skylights which were mostly invisible because of the layer of cement dust on them, should have provided the workers with protective planks and insisted that they use them. The workers had, however, been given no instructions regarding such planks and, in fact, no suitable system of work had been instituted for them. Mr. Kritzman had argued, nevertheless, he continued, that the appellants were not responsible for the accident as the respondent had been warned about the inherent dangers in his work. This argument, however, was completely untenable, for the rule is that an employer has a positive duty to take every reasonable measure to protect an employee from physical injury during the normal course of his work, and this includes the obligation to make the place of work as safe as possible by the use of reasonable skill and care (see 1959, 1 A.E.L.R. 798). It would be insufferable, he continued, if it were accepted that an employer may create as many dangers as he pleases, and content himself with warning his employees of their existence and then leave them to their own devices without having to bear any responsibility for any consequences.

In the present case, held Justice Berinson, the appellants had not only been guilty of gross, if not criminal negligence concerning the welfare and safety of their workers but they had also been guilty of a blatant breach of a statutory duty as they had failed to institute any of the precautionary measures provided for in the regulations regarding building operations made in 1956. He, for his part, he continued, agreed with Judge Porat that their negligence had been the decisive factor in the accident and that any contributory negligence on the part of the respondent had been negligible. However, his colleagues had been of a different opinion and he had subordinated to their opinion in his desire to keep the measure of the respondent's negligence to a minimum.

The decision that the respondent had been guilty of contributory negligence, he continued, was based mainly on the fact that he had been specifically warned against stepping on the particular skylight on which he had trodden and had failed to heed the warning, although it had been well within his capacity to understand and appreciate what was required of him. The fact, he continued, that a worker fails to heed a warning to take care does not always automatically point to negligence on his part, each case requiring consideration on its merits. The courts, therefore, quite correctly refrain from finding a worker guilty of contributory negligence in every instance of careless behaviour, particularly when such behaviour is weighed against a breach of a statutory duty on the part of the employer (see C.A. 85/56, P.D. 10/1905, Hepwood v. Rolls Royce, 159 L.T. 320 and Hutchinson v. L.N.E.R. 1942, 1 K.B. 484).

In the case under consideration, said Justice Berinson, the careless step backwards which the respondent had evidently taken could have been attributed, as Judge Porat had attributed it, to a degree of inattention which in the circumstances the respondent may have been expected to show, thus exempting him from all responsibility. But, he continued, his colleagues had chosen to regard it as contributory negligence in view of the fact that in consequence of the express warning which the respondent had received he should have taken greater care before stepping backwards, particularly as he had been working in the vicinity of the broken skylight.

There was, however, held Justice Berinson, no doubt that the extent of the respondent's negligence was very much less than that of the appellant's. The court had decided, therefore, to divide the responsibility between him and the appellants in the ratio of 1 to 4.

The compensation awarded the respondent by the District Court should, therefore, be reduced by 20 per cent.

Appeal partly allowed with no costs.

Reasoned judgment given on May 22, 1960.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Keren Avraham, [illegible]
TEL AVIV: Schwartz, 17 Allenby, [illegible]; Nordau, 152 Ben-Yehuda, 23573; Yanai, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 63474; Maccabi, [illegible] Mercaz Ott, 31337.
JAFFA: [illegible]
PETAH TIKVA: Pinsker, 2 Pinsker, 911515.
HOLON: Brist, 106 Sokolow.
RAMAT GAN: Yisrael, Ramat Yitzhak, Shikun Herut, 84 Tel Hai, 72[illegible].
HERZLIYA: [illegible]
REHOVOT: [illegible], 304 Herzl, 95[illegible].
NATANYA: Geva.
HAIFA: Joseph, 31 Joseph, 4014.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Bin-Nun, 62863; Dr. Zapler, 28/3 Me'on Akademaim, Mahane Allenby; Dr. Shor, 43 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748; Dr. Garman, 35 Frishman; Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff; Dr. Mahler, 89 Arlosoroff, 23380; Dr. Simon 45 Keren Kayemet, 51774.

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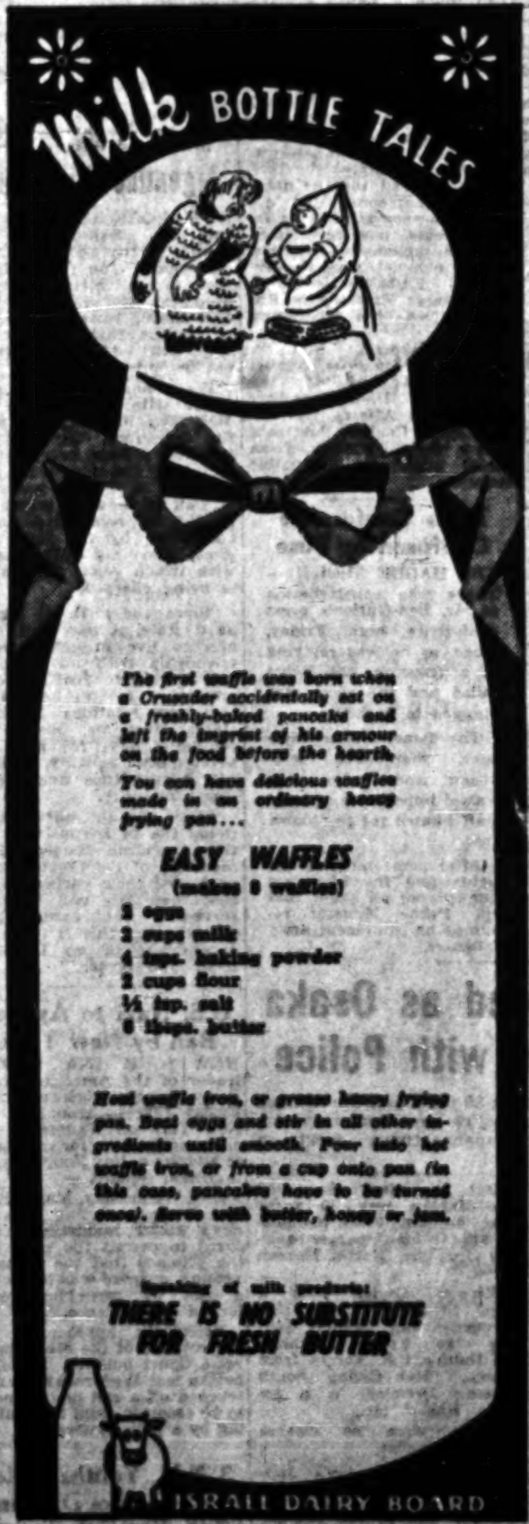

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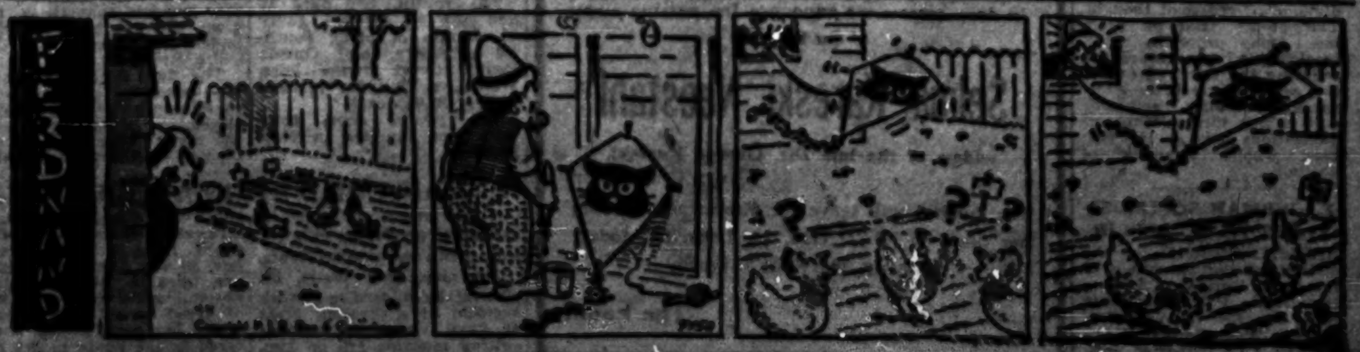
ISRAEL PLAYHOUSE presents IN ENGLISH:
Wednesday, June 29 — Z.O.A. House
"3 FACES OF ISRAEL"
Saturday, July 2 — Dan Hotel Club
"SO YOU'VE COME TO ISRAEL"
Tickets: Tel Aviv, Gov't Tourist Office, leading hotels; Z.O.A. House (4-8.30 p.m.). For Reservations please call 67029 or 27035, Tel Aviv.



THE SAME EVENING in NEW-YORK
SABENA
Direct connection in Brussels with [illegible] for INTERCONTINENTAL

The Weather

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	[illegible]	13	26	27
Tiberias	[illegible]	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haifa Port	[illegible]	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natanya	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv Kirya	[illegible]	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv Port	[illegible]	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jerusalem	[illegible]	14	27	[illegible]
Beersheba	[illegible]	14	30	31
Eilat	13	23	36	37

*) Humidity at 8 a.m. B: Temperature range yesterday evening. C: Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

M. H. Vicario, chief architect of Orly airport, to begin plans for the main building at Lydda Airport (by El Al).

Rabbi Philip L. Lipis, of the North Suburban Synagogue Bet El, Highland Park, Illinois, and President of the Chicago Board of Rabbis, and Mrs. Lipis, for a two-week visit (by BEA).

Rabbi and Mrs. Isadore Goodman, of Memphis, Tennessee; Rabbi and Mrs. Philip Lipis, and Judge and Mrs. David Lefkowitz, of Chicago; and Dr. and Mrs. Henry A. Silberman, of Jersey City, New Jersey — under the auspices of the Bond Organization.

Mr. A.H. Blank, former President of the Tri-State Theatre Corp., and Mrs. Blank, of Des Moines, Iowa, for a week's visit; and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rothenberg, of New York — all under the auspices of the U.J.A.

Mr. Samuel Kugel, from Paris, after completing a two-and-a-half year assignment with the Bond Organization in Europe.

DEPARTURES

Sir John and Lady Evelyn Barbirolli, after a series of concerts with the I.P.O. (See pg. 4).

Mr. L. Dultzin, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, for Antwerp and Rio de Janeiro, where he will participate in conferences of the General Zionist Confederation (by El Al).

Mr. F. Hadass, manager of the Israel Standards Institute, for Geneva, to participate in the International Standards Institute's executive meeting.

The Secretary-General of the Progressive Party, Mr. Y. Artzi, for Europe, on party affairs (by El Al).

Moslem New Year

The new Moslem (Hijrah) year of 1380 was ushered in on Saturday and was observed as a National Holiday in Jordan and other Moslem countries.

Panama Minister Leaves for Home

LYDDA. — The Panamanian Minister of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, Mr. Amilcar Tribaldos, and Lt.-Col. Castrillon Aura, the Deputy Chief of Protocol, left Israel on Friday after a three-day visit as guests of the Government.

CYPRIOT GROUP HERE FOR POULTRY SEMINAR

A five-man Cypriot delegation, headed by Mr. Nicos Neophytou, Director of the Cyprus Government Farm, arrived in Israel on Friday to take part in a seminar on poultry breeding. *(Itim)*

Sieff Heir Injured Testing Race Car

LE MANS, France (Reuter). — Jonathan Sieff, 26, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Sieff, was seriously injured when his car crashed on Thursday night during trials preceding the Le Mans 24-hour endurance race.

Dr. Sol Cohen, a London specialist who flew to France on Friday with Jonathan's father, Mr. Michael Sieff, said he was making good progress. He said Jonathan had suffered a multiple fracture of the pelvis, three broken ribs, and dislocated vertebrae.

Jonathan's mother, Mrs. Daphne Sieff, who was still in Israel after attending the golden wedding anniversary celebrations of her parents-in-law, flew to join him on Friday.

British Embassy Beats Tel Aviv Cricketers

TEL HASHOMER. — The British Embassy on Saturday knocked up 196 runs — rallying after a poor start of 35 for five — to beat the Tel Aviv Cricket Club, who scored 119.

Lotkin and Sutherland-Brown staged a stand for 84 runs before the latter was out, after scoring 17. But Lotkin continued with Timothy until 150 was reached. Lotkin carried his bat for a creditable 80, and Timothy 42. A. Cohen took four wickets for 35 off the British, B. Gelberg three for 21 and B. Cohen two for 40.

For Tel Aviv, Cohen knocked up 40 and [illegible] 30. For the Embassy, Timothy took four for 34, Lotkin four for 48 and Farse one for 18.

U.N. Debate Was Beneficial—Eban

TEL AVIV. — The Security Council debate on the Eichmann affair redounded to Israel's credit, as speakers showed understanding of the historical and moral factors involved, Mr. Abba Eban, Minister without Portfolio, said on Friday night at the "Vocal Newspaper" gathering at Beit Sokolow here.

Mr. Eban noted that most of the U.N. speakers had refused to slur over the memory of the Holocaust or of the moral and spiritual crisis in which humanity was then involved.

Although the debate was forced on Israel, it was beneficial that it took place, Mr. Eban said. It provided an opportunity to recall the period of the Holocaust — a period about which many nations who are today members of the U.N. know almost nothing. Mr. Eban also noted that speakers in the debate made an effort not to say anything that would spoil the good relations between Israel and Argentina.

Mr. Eban, who headed Israel's delegation to Argentina's recent 150th anniversary celebrations, also recalled the role of the 21 Latin American countries in the fateful U.N. decision to establish Israel. He said it must not be forgotten that Argentina and the other nations of that continent recognized Israel when the existence of the State was still in the balance. We cannot suppose that our relations with the Latin American countries will be adversely affected as a result of last week's U.N. debate, said Mr. Eban, who urged that relations be furthered by cooperation in the commercial, scientific and economic fields. *(Itim)*

(Leader — P. 2)

Progressives to Oppose Advance Property Tax

TEL AVIV. — Finance Minister Levi Eshkol has offered the Progressive party executive the services of his entire staff in working out possible budget cuts, and he is prepared to postpone the imposition of the proposed Advance Arnona tax until this is completed.

Mr. Eshkol made this offer at a meeting with the Progressive party's executive which ended close to midnight on Thursday. The Progressives had decided by 26 votes to four that their Knesset faction should not support imposition of this compulsory loan.

It is most probable that the Party will abstain in the Knesset vote, although permission to do this has not yet been obtained from the Coalition Executive, a Progressive party spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post.*

The Progressives might take up Mr. Eshkol's offer to study the possibility of budget cuts, it was said.

Mediterranean Club Visitors in Eilat

EILAT. — The first group of holiday-makers to visit Israel under the Club Mediterranee plan arrived here from Corfu on Saturday by a special "Arkia" flight. The visitors, from France and Belgium, spent the first day of their week's visit in Israel swimming and skin-diving at Eilat. They were welcomed by Mayor Y. Levy at a reception last night.

Another 26 groups totalling 780 visitors are expected in Israel under the plan, and all of them will spend their first day in Eilat.

FRESH FRUIT was exported to Sweden and Britain in the m.s. Tundraland on Friday night. The cargo comprised 150 tons of grapes, 75 tons of melons and 30 tons of fruit pulp.

Lavon Urges Integration Of Arab Intelligentsia

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Secretary-General of the Histadrut, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, on Friday urged the integration of the Arab intelligentsia into the country's economic and public life.

Top-Level Changes As G.Z. Parley Ends

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The General Zionist Party emerged from its 22nd convention at 3.30 a.m. on Friday morning with some switches in its leadership. Nevertheless the drastic changes predicted before the opening of the Convention failed to materialise, and the Party emerged with closed ranks.

Mr. Y. Serlin, who was blamed for the General Zionists' electoral defeat last November, was dropped from his influential position as the Party's organizational chief, and was replaced by Mr. Haim Levanon, former Mayor of Tel Aviv, who will become chairman of the party Executive. The convention also witnessed the ascendancy of Dr. E. Rimalt M.K., head of the General Zionist Workers' Faction, who will become head of the party's Knesset faction.

Three factions formed during the proceedings: the "Central" bloc led by Messrs. P. Bernstein, Levanon and Rimalt; the "Lehavra'at Hamiflaga" group, led by Mr. Y. Saphir M.K., and the "Unity" faction of Mr. E. Ichilov M.K. and Mr. Serlin.

For a short time it seemed that the last group might hold the balance between the other two, larger ones; but on the last day, through the mediation of Mayor A. Krinitzi, of Ramat Gan, the former two factions came to an agreement which left the "Unity" group out of the picture.

Mr. Bernstein was re-elected by acclamation as titular head of the party, and Mr. Saphir will remain as chairman of the National Committee. He was previously also chairman of the Executive. As compensation, Mr. Ichilov was offered the post of chairman of the National Council, but it is believed that he refused it in protest at Mr. Serlin's being left without any central position.

In the resolution passed at the final session, the party reiterated its support for electoral reform; for a reduction in the period of military service for girls to 12 months; and for the gradual abolition of the military government.

The party also said it regards friendship with the American people as one of the foundations of Israel foreign policy, and recorded its satisfaction at the increasingly firm ties of friendship between the Israel and French peoples.

Youth Dies After Fall from Cart

AFULA. — Shimshon Kadoorie, 16, who fell from a wagon on Thursday after becoming entangled in overhead wires, died in hospital here on Friday morning as a result of his injuries. He came from Kiryat Shmona to study agriculture at the training farm here.

Body of Man, 21, Found in Wood

TEL AVIV. — The body of a 21-year-old man, Nissim Salman, of Bnei Brak ma'bara, was found at six o'clock yesterday afternoon in a wood near Wadi Musrara, in the vicinity of the Tel Aviv-Petah Tikva road.

There did not appear to be any signs of violence on the body, but an autopsy is being carried out at the Institute for Forensic Medicine. *(Itim)*

Addressing the Histadrut Arab Workers' Department, of which he is chairman, Mr. Lavon declared that everything must be done to change the present situation for the better, both for the benefit of the State and its Arab citizens. He opposed a proposal to abolish the Department for Arab Workers, and urged that it become the central Histadrut office dealing with Arab affairs.

The director of the Department, Mr. N. Yahalom, in presenting the Department's programme, echoed Mr. Lavon's words, and spoke of co-opting a large number of Arab intellectuals into the Histadrut's educational and cultural activities. He referred to the general prosperity among the Arab population, but feared that this did not always bring an increase in sources of employment in the Arab economic sector.

Five Divisions

The Department would be split into five organizational divisions, he said: culture and education; youth and intelligentsia; mutual aid; women; and economic affairs.

In addition to the existing 16 branches in Arab centres, it was planned to open 20 more branches in the coming year. Other planned operations included the opening of additional club rooms in Arab villages; the expansion of the Arabic press by including a greater number of Arab intellectuals on the Histadrut's Arabic newspaper staffs; the publication of pocket books in Arabic; the erection of a large number of sports centres in Arab villages; greater attention to vocational instruction among Arab youth; expansion of health services in Arab villages; and greater attention to the welfare of Arab women, including increased educational and vocational facilities.

Little Unemployment

Mr. Levi Kantor (Mapai) reported that there was little unemployment in the Arab sector. There were 19,000 Arab workers in farming, forestry and fishing; about 7,000 in industry, crafts and quarries; 8,000 employed in building; 1,500 in office work; and some 3,000 in health services and education.

He criticised the exploitation of Arab workers by contractors in farming, where no labour exchanges operated. He also censured the bad conditions of unorganised Arab workers employed in hotels, restaurants, garages, and building material production.

Mr. D. Tabachnik (Ahdut Ha'avoda) noted that there were at present 11,000 Arab workers registered as members of the Histadrut, but believed that this number could be increased to 20,000.

Mr. George Sa'ad, of Nazareth, complained of the lack of labour exchanges in Arab villages. He also noted that much of Arab industry was run on primitive lines. Nazareth could serve as the economic centre for the 75,000 inhabitants in its environs, but many of them travelled outside to seek work because its economy lagged behind.

IL500,000 Fire At Beersheba Plant

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Fire razed a section of the Machteshim Chemical Works here on Friday night, following an explosion which is believed to have been touched off by a mechanical defect in the boiler.

Damage estimated at IL500,000 was caused to material and machinery.

A 34-year-old worker, Yitzhak [illegible], was still in hospital last night for treatment of burns and other injuries, although he is reported out of danger. Two other injured workers were released from hospital yesterday after treatment.

The explosion occurred at 9.20 p.m. in a tank containing liquid insecticide.

Firemen, wearing gas masks, had the blaze under control by midnight but remained on the spot until 4 o'clock in the morning.

A Fire Brigade spokesman claimed the blaze could have been extinguished more quickly had they not been handicapped by a lack of chemical fire fighting equipment.

A special investigation committee of the police and the Ministry of Labour will decide whether the chemical plant is too close to the town and constitutes a danger to the population.

Considerable quantities of dangerous gas, ready for export, were stored in the vicinity of the plant, and hundreds of onlookers were dispersed by the police because of the possible danger. There is also a fuel dump close to the factory.

Committee to Draw Up French Syllabuses

Syllabuses for French instruction in primary and secondary schools will be drawn up by a special committee to be attached to the Ministry of Education and Culture.

This was one of the decisions reached by the Mixed Commission for the Application of the Franco-Israel Cultural Agreement, which on Friday wound up three days of deliberations at the Hebrew University campus in Jerusalem.

Mutual recognition of secondary school certificates and other diplomas was agreed upon. It was also decided that the Scientific Research Councils in both countries would be in direct contact, and that both Governments would increase the number of scholarships available for research and study to residents of the other country.

The meetings were held under the chairmanship of Mr. Maurice Fischer, Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry.

A reception in honour of the Commission was given by the President of the Hebrew University, Professor B. Mazar, on Thursday afternoon.

U.S. Tourist Found Dead in Hotel

TEL AVIV. — A 24-year-old tourist from the U.S., Arye Gruner, was found dead at a Tel Aviv hotel. *(Itim)*

Autonomous 'Press Council' Urged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TZOFIT. — The editors of "Ha'aretz," "Ma'ariv" and *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday urged fuller cooperation between the authorities and the press — chiefly in the field of freer access to the sources of reliable information.

At the same time they argued at a symposium on "The Press and the State," held at Mapai's Beri Katznelson institute here under the chairmanship of Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., that there was no real substitute for the editors' own competence to decide what news items were fit to print and what must be suppressed in the public's good.

Messrs. G. Schocken, A. Disentchik and T. R. Lurie were participating as non-Mapai guest speakers in an all-day discussion that ranged over the whole field of the quality of the press and its freedom. Most speakers agreed with the proposal put forward by Mr. Herzl Berger, M.K., who led the discussion and supported by Mr. M. Assaf, Chairman of the Journalists' Association, and by Mr. Sharett, in his summing up, on the need for the establishment of an autonomous Press Council — by which newspapers would themselves exercise whatever control might be necessary.

Schocken Opposed

Only Mr. Schocken opposed the plan, suggesting that the present Editors' Committee might become an Editors' Council, and he doubted the need for any other body.

Mr. Disentchik said that free journalism served as a sort of "17th Minister," who without actually participating in Cabinet sessions, exercised some public control.

Mr. Lurie stressed the need for the relationship between the state and the press to be mutual, declaring the Government often made demands of the press without reciprocating with the necessary understanding of the press's problems. He noted that in Israel, one daily paper is printed for every six inhabitants, while in most advanced countries the ratio is one to every two persons or even higher. He attributed this partly to the high cost of newsprint and other materials, noting that Israel and the U.S.S.R. were the only countries in the world where the customs duty on newsprint amounts to 100 per cent.

'High Living Standard Needed for Defence'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Those who preach in favour of a low standard of living indirectly undermine the country's defensive potential, Mr. Shimon Peres, Deputy Minister of Defence, told members of the Engineers Club here on Friday.

It was absolutely necessary for Israel to attain a high technical standard, Mr. Peres said, and a country could not achieve this only by working for export. For that reason, he believed television was necessary for Israel, because it would help develop the highly important electronics industry.

"Our problem," Mr. Peres said, "is not how to achieve economic independence, but economic prosperity." He called for "greater dynamism" in economic thinking, more in line with modern development.

Referring to his recent trip to France, Mr. Peres said Prime Minister Ben-Gurion had been received there "with a most hearty welcome."

Holders Eliminated From State Soccer Cup Tourney

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The biggest surprise in the State Cup soccer games on Saturday occurred at the Tel Aviv Maccabia stadium when Cup Holders Tel Aviv Maccabi were eliminated after losing to Natanya Maccabi 2:1. Half-time score was 1:0.

Tel Aviv Maccabi were on the field in full force, but could neither withstand Natanya's fine play, nor breach its defence line.

The first goal was scored in the 30th minute by center-forward Heine, of Natanya Maccabi. The second was also netted by Heine, in the 52nd minute. Before the final whistle, Rafi Levy booted in Tel Aviv Maccabi's single goal from a 11-metre penalty kick.

This was the eighth round of the State Cup games.

Kiryat Haim Hapoel, of League A, beat Tel Aviv Bnei Yehuda, of the National League, 5:2, after leading 3:1 in the first half.

Three other games ended in draws, even though extra time was allowed. Ramat Gan Hapoel finished with 1:1 against National League champions Petah Tikva Hapoel. Tel Aviv Hapoel also drew 1:1 with Jerusalem Hapoel, and Jerusalem Betar ended its game with Herzliya Hapoel 0:0. This week marked the Herzliya team's entry into League A ranks.

All the teams whose games ended in draws will have to meet again.

In addition to Natanya Maccabi and Kiryat Haim Hapoel, Tel Aviv Betar, which beat Tel Aviv Tzafon Hapoel 6:1, Haifa Maccabi, which won 3:1 in its game with Ramle Hapoel, and Haifa Hapoel, which beat Beersheba Hapoel 1:0, all reached the quarter finals.

Swimming

Three new Israel records were established at the Kfar Hamaccabi swimming contest in which Israel's best swimmers participated. Gershon Shefa, of Givat Haim Hapoel, swam the 200-metre breast stroke in 2 minutes 44.7 seconds. The previous record was 2 minutes 45.1 seconds, set up by Gavriel Heft, of Brit Maccabi Atid.

Hayuta [illegible], of Tel Amal Hapoel, won the women's breast stroke in 3 minutes 11.2 seconds. The previous record of 3 minutes 11.8 seconds was also set by her.

Yoram Schneider, of Kiryat Amal Hapoel, swam the 200-metre back stroke in 2 minutes 38.2 seconds; Uri [illegible], of [illegible] Hapoel, set the previous record with a time of 2 minutes 39.3 seconds.

Fencing

Haifa A Hapoel fencers won the Israel team championship after beating Jerusalem Asa [illegible] in the finals.

Presidential Amnesty Can't Be Conditional

The Supreme Court established on Thursday that the President of the State is not empowered to impose conditions when granting an amnesty to a prisoner or when reducing his sentence.

The decision was handed down when the Court allowed the appeal of Aharon Matnaya, who was sentenced to four years by the District Court for attempted murder.

The District Court had also activated a 20-month suspended sentence previously imposed by the President on Matnaya. Mr. Ben-Zvi had reduced by 20 months a prison term Matnaya was then serving on a previous conviction of attempted murder, substituting for it a 20-month suspended term. This latter sentence had no legal force, Matnaya's lawyer claimed in the appeal before the Supreme Court.

Powers of Clemency

The Assistant State Attorney claimed that even if the President had erred in exercising his powers of clemency, the Court could not invalidate his actions since the President was not required to account to any court whatsoever.

The Court stated that the President, like every other citizen, is subject to the law. Were this not so, the door would be open to totalitarian government, it said.

(A full account of the case will be given in a future Jerusalem Post Law Report).

INDUSTRY, FINANCE and COMMERCE

Kinneret-Beisan Water Project Races Against Yarmuk Plan

By ZE'EV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

DEGANIA. — Mekorot is racing against time in an all-out attempt to conclude its Kinneret-to-Beisan water channel project before the Jordanians complete their diversion of the Yarmuk river next spring, a company spokesman told journalists during a tour.

The diversion would leave most of the Jordan and Beisan valley settlements without adequate sources of irrigation water, unless the Mekorot line reaches them in time for next year's summer crops.

The new installations are expected to provide 40 million cubic metres of water annually, pumped from Lake Kinneret. The first stage of the IL2.75m. project will provide water as far as the Beisan area. But subsequent stages will also supply the Yavne'el plain in Lower Galilee, and possibly also areas further west.

Construction of the pumping station at Lake Kinneret is expected to begin within the year. Bids have been invited for the project and are expected to attract a number of foreign offers. Mr. Yehiel Duvdevani, Director of Mekorot, said that the participation of foreign companies is inevitable because of the complicated technical requirements of the project, which is beyond the scope of any similar one ever attempted in this country.

Mr. Duvdevani warned that the water supply would not be cheap, even though plentiful. He believed that it would cost considerably more than the five agora per cubic metre — the average price of Yarkon water — and would possibly come as high as seven or eight agora per cubic metre.

For Urban Use

On the other hand, the extra 220 million cubic metres water per year which are expected to be available could be used to irrigate intensively an additional 500,000 to 600,000 dunams. It is expected, however, that one-third may eventually be diverted for urban use — enought to meet the requirements of another million residents.

In Lower Galilee, Mekorot is now blasting a gargantuan furrow through the landscape. Measuring 12 metres at its lip and three-and-a-half metres deep, the open channel, still to be lined with cement, will be able to carry water loads of up to 20 cubic metres per second. The rate of descent has been kept to a minimal 1.6 metres per kilometre.

The Amud and Zalon wadis are crossed by U-shaped pipe siphons, embedded in the hillsides. At Wadi Amud, the three-metre diameter siphon will dive down 300 metres of sheer rock precipice.

The cement lining of the 800-metre Eilabun tunnel was completed three weeks ago. Blasting of the 6.4 km. Menashe tunnel is expected to be concluded this year. Over five kms. have already been dug. Mr. A. Mendelsohn, the engineer in charge of the tunnelling operations, believes that it will be possible to link the southern and northern ends of the tunnel this year.

Regardless of budget allocations, work could be speeded up beyond its present pace. It would take at least three years to complete all details of the project. Even then the channel would not be operated at full capacity for a few more years, Mr. Duvdevani stated.

Bank of Israel To Issue IL20 Gold Coin

The first Israel gold coin — as distinct from a medallion — will be issued in the next few days by the Bank of Israel. The issue will be sold by the Coins and Medallions Unit of the Prime Minister's office at a price of IL40-50, or $20.

Its nominal value is IL20, and its gold value roughly equal to that of the British sovereign.

One side of the coin is identical with the silver Herzl memorial medallion, which carries a head of Herzl and the concluding part of Herzl's famous phrase: "If you wish it, it is no dream." The other side, which was designed by Mrs. Miriam Karoly, carries the Menorah emblem and above it the coin's value in Hebrew, the word "Israel" in Hebrew, Arabic, and English, and the dates 1860-1960 and their Hebrew equivalent.

Officials in Haifa To Strike 4 Hours Monday

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Civil servants in the Haifa area, except for hospital staffs, will go on strike on Monday from 8 a.m. to noon to back their demand for increasing their vacation allowances from five to seven days' room-and-board per year.

A decision to this effect was taken here on Saturday evening by the employees' committee, following inconclusive talks with the Finance Ministry's Director-General, Mr. Ya'acov Arnon.

The civil servants pointed out that their demand has been pending for two years. Last year, it was claimed, more than 40 per cent of the lower grade employees failed to go on leave at all because their salary, which averages IL55 a week, does not permit them to spend an additional IL25 or so on a week's holiday. They receive five days' paid holiday only if they actually spend seven days at a convalescent or health resort.

The civil servants are also demanding the right to accumulate their allowance over two years.

The strike will probably affect the railways and Haifa port. Negotiations are also in progress aimed at getting civil servants in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem to join in the stoppage.

The strike is opposed by the Civil Servants' Union.

Minister Stresses Need for New Plants

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, said the establishment of new industrial plants was most urgently needed in Kiryat Gat, Afula and Kiryat Shmona.

He made the statement following a tour of [illegible] existing or planned factories in northern Israel at the end of last week.

Among them was the large new brewery in Migdal Ha'emek, and the Nazareth textile factory, which is to start operations in another month and will be among the largest in the country.

Mr. Sapir saw the steel cable plant now being erected in Kibbutz Mesillot, where he spoke of the help being extended to kibbutz industries. He stated that his Ministry had aided 120 kibbutzim in setting up industrial plants.

The Minister conferred with members of the Beisan Council about development plans.

In Haifa, Mr. Sapir dedicated a factory for the manufacture of rubber treads for tractors and half-tracks, which is one of the few of its kind in the world and will save considerable sums of foreign currency.

Export Shipped From Eilat Port

EILAT. — The Emma Polder sailed from here yesterday morning with 1,000 tons of Israel export goods, including a trial shipment of porcelain for Persia.

On Friday night, the Acre sailed with a cargo of Israel goods. At the same time, the Caesarea arrived from Africa with a cargo of 2,000 tons. *(Itim)*

ARTIC FOR CYPRUS

HAIFA. — Over four tons of Artic ice-cream were shipped to Cyprus this weekend in the s.s. Kinneret to help Cypriots keep cool.

Notice to the Public

HOUSING LOAN (MILVEH SHIKUN OLIM) 6% REGISTERED BONDS SERIES "C" (1959/60)

The Register of the above bonds will be closed and no transfers will be effected as from June 27, 1960 up to July 26, 1960, inclusive, owing to the second redemption and half yearly payment of interest due on July 27, 1960.

Bank of Israel
State Loans Administration

I wish to express my thanks to all relatives and friends, particularly officials and staff of the U.S. Embassy, who so kindly expressed their sympathy in my deep sorrow on the death of my late sister.

Mela Wanda Szatenstein

In deep mourning
SUSA BARKAI

We mourn the passing away of our beloved husband, father, brother and uncle

SAM MANDELBAUM Civ. Eng.

Margaret Mandelbaum, and Michael.
The Samuel, Horovitz, and Wiener Families.

The funeral procession will leave the Rambam Hospital in Haifa at 1.15 p.m. today, Sunday, June 26, 1960.
Please refrain from condolence calls.

Delicious
MARIE
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MARIE
FROUMINE

CHILDREN'S KAITANA
aged 8-14
at Kibbutz Netzer Sereni
For particulars and registration, apply to the manager of the Kaitana, who will receive parents beginning today, June 26, and until June 30, between 5-7 p.m. at: Goggomobil Office, 31 Rehov Yehuda Halevy, Tel. 65873, Tel Aviv. P.O.B. 528, Tel Ganim.

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality
Education Department
Z.O.A. House
Department for Cultural Affairs
Under supervision of the Ministry of Education and Culture
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July 3, 1960
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apply daily between 8 a.m.-1 p.m. at Z.O.A. House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frish, or at the Municipality's Education Department, 26 Sderot David Hamelech, between 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

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Popular Subscription Concert No. 7
Conductor:
Theodore BLOOMFIELD
WEDNESDAY, JULY 6

JERUSALEM
Binyanei Ha'ooma
at 8.30 p.m.
Subscription Concert No. 11
Conductor:
Theodore BLOOMFIELD
THURSDAY, JULY 7

Subscription Concert No. 14
"Forza del Destino"
Opera by Giuseppe Verdi in concert form
Conductor:
Erich LEINSDORF

TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium
at 8.30 p.m.
TUESDAY, July 12 — Series 1
THURSDAY, July 14 — Series 2 — Workers
SUNDAY, July 17 — Series 3
TUESDAY, July 19 — Series 4
Special Subscription Concert No. 14
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Peking-Moscow Rivalry More Acute

Khrushchev Opens Campaign to Restore 'Conformity' in Soviet Bloc

By RICHARD LOWENTHAL

BERLIN (OFNS). — AS the leaders of all the ruling Communist Parties of Eastern Europe were assembling in Bucharest on the occasion of the Romanian Party Congress, the Moscow "Pravda" greeted the Congress with its third salvo within a week against the "leftist" deviations of the Chinese Communists. Quoting Mr. Khrushchev, the Bolshevik daily charged that any Communist Government that deviated from the Leninist line of coexistence would "play into the hands of the enemies of Socialism," and added that this is "inadmissible."

These are harsh and imperious words. They go beyond a mere defence of Mr. Khrushchev's foreign policies against Chinese criticism. They show a conviction on Moscow's part that the time has come to end the ideological dispute, to restore conformity within the "Socialist camp" and to force the critics to choose between submission and an open break.

A Proper Place

Bucharest, which used to be the headquarters of the Cominform after the expulsion of the Yugoslav Communists in 1948, seems to have been chosen by Khrushchev as the proper place for telling all his satellites that the Communist world cannot continue half-Soviet and half-Chinese in its outlook, and that the single foreign policy and single doctrine for all Communist Parties which they all agreed was necessary in 1957 can be laid down only from Moscow.

This question of international authority is now the core of the dispute, and the reason for its growing explosiveness. In each of the recent "Pravda" pronouncements — the pseudonymous article of June 12, signed by "N. Matkovsky," and the editorials of June 13 and June 20 — there is an explicit reference to deviations in the international Communist movement, to mistakes by Communist Parties in power, or to disagreements among Communist Governments. This proves that though the underlying Russo-Chinese conflict on foreign policy first became acute after Mr. Khrushchev's American visit last autumn, it has not been cured by his decision to call off the Summit at the last moment. For in the meantime a world-wide struggle for ideological authority between Khrushchev and Mao Tse-tung has developed out of that difference of diplomatic tactics, and it is this struggle that now is moving to a climax.

Reproach to K

In a sense, the dispute was never a purely diplomatic one. The Chinese have all along publicly approved Mr. Khrushchev's efforts to get a Summit meeting, his disarmament proposals, etc. What they have criticised with increasing insistence is his alleged tendency to pursue this diplomacy at the expense of the ideological clarity and militancy of the world Communist movement. They have reproached him, not for submitting disarmament proposals, but for telling his own followers that there was a real chance of their getting accepted; not for meeting Eisenhower but for saying he believed in the latter's peaceful intentions; not for organising a world-wide campaign for peaceful coexistence, but for allegedly putting the brake on colonial and other revolutionary movements for the sake of a relaxation of tension.

The Chinese have insisted, not that world war was inevitable, but that a ruthless and uninhibited revolutionary struggle against imperialism, including support for local revolutionary wars, offered a better chance of preventing world war while weakening and distracting the imperialists than would any policy of caution and relaxation.

As early as last October, after his return from Washington and Peking, Mr. Khrushchev issued his first public warning against such an "adventurous" policy. Since then, the Chinese have carried the dispute into all the international front organisations controlled by the Communists, from the World Peace Council to the World Student Federation and the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee. Everywhere the Chinese have opposed the Soviets and submitted their own resolutions, claiming that "the struggle for peace must not be isolated or opposed to the revolutionary struggle." In April, on the eve of the Summit, they brought this criticism into the open in a series of articles commemorating Lenin's 90th birthday and were sharply answered by the attack on "outdated dogmatism" made on the same occasion in Moscow by Otto Kuusinen, a member of the Russian Communist Party Presidium.

Finally, after the Summit fiasco, the Chinese Communists felt strong enough to say publicly: "I told you so," and to restate their doctrine publicly in a bid for ideological leadership at the Congress of the Communist-controlled World Federation of Trade Unions held in Peking. This last challenge seems to have been the immediate occasion for "Pravda's" campaign, and for the present Soviet attempt to reinforce ideological conformity in the international movement.

To some extent, the seriousness of this struggle appears to be due to the very fact that the Chinese had few other means of exerting pressure on Soviet foreign policy. They are still too dependent on Soviet economic, diplomatic and military aid to engage in really major adventures on their own; and despite endless Western speculation, there is no serious evidence of any substantial support for their point of view within the Soviet leadership.

Favour Chinese

But there have been many signs of sympathy for them among those Communist leaders of European satellite regimes who are afraid of a relaxation of tension, and it is not unusual to hear Soviet diplomats or journalists refer casually to the "Chinese camp," meaning the East German, Czech, Albanian and Bulgarian Communists. None of these, of course, could afford to oppose Soviet policies once Moscow made a serious effort to whip them into line; but up to now that effort has not been made.

Moreover, the Chinese have tried to cut across the Soviet lines of communication with Communist Parties or sympathizing movements in the Middle East, Africa and even Latin America in an effort to incite them to a more militant, forward policy than the Russians were advising at the present time; the offer of volunteers to the Algerian rebels and the reported Chinese advice to them to refuse negotiations with General de Gaulle are the latest examples. While these attempts seem to have had only limited success so far, Moscow could hardly afford to ignore this continued interference with its machinery of command.

Battle of Ideology

How far the dispute has by now moved away from the field of diplomatic tactics and has come to involve the whole ideology of Marxism-Leninism is shown most clearly by "Pravda's" revival of the earlier disagreement about the Chinese communes. Ever since the Chinese, at the end of 1958, abandoned, under Soviet pressure, their claim that the communes were a direct short cut to the higher stage of Communism, a silent agreement had been enforced not to discuss the issue and to allow the Chinese to develop and the Russians and East Europeans to reject, this experiment, without further argument. Then "Pravda" on June 12 attacked "leftists" who thought that because they were in power, they could at once introduce Communism and by-pass certain historical stages, and went on to describe this idea as "contrary to Leninism."

It was clearly reviving the issue as a means for undermining belief in the orthodoxy of the Chinese Communists in the international movement; as in all conflicts among contending sects, the original dispute has been broadened by the eagerness of each side to destroy the authority of the other. But all historical experience shows that once this stage is reached, a settlement of the original conflict by pragmatic compromise becomes immensely more difficult.

MUSICAL DIARY

Guest-Conductor

Haifa Symphony Orchestra, Franklin Choset, conductor, William Wolff (bass), soloist. (Armon Hall, June 24) Mozart: Overture "The Marriage of Figaro," Arias from "Don Giovanni" ("Madamina" and "Finchi dal vino"). Beethoven: Symphony No. 2 in D-major. Saint-Saens: Sarabande et Rigaudon. Verdi: Aria from Simone Boccanegra, Aria from "Don Carlos." Bizet: Suite "L'Arlesienne."

The end of the season was marked by the invitation of a guest conductor from the United States. Mr. Franklin Choset kept the orchestra rhythmically well together. He accents the fast tempos and gives way to the leisure of the slow movements. Still, there is a slight tendency to mechanical efficiency rather than to a more inward manner. He was at his best in the two French works; and Mr. Groob, the orchestra's leader, enhanced his charming solo in Saint-Saens with beautiful bowing and musical personality. Mr. William Wolff's performance was really enjoyable, the more so as he was well accompanied by the orchestra. As a real artist Mr. Wolff knows the limits of his voice and uses the warmth and richness of his lower range with rare sensitivity. He was quite irresistible in his Mozart arias, perfect in style, and his Verdi arias too were sung both tastefully and alluringly. The packed hall was not sparing of applause, and the famous vino-aria had to be repeated twice.

G.W.-B.

Poor Acoustics

The Beaux Arts Trio of New York; Menahem Pressler, piano; Daniel Guilet, violin; Bernard Greenhouse, cello (Ohel Hall, Tel Aviv, June 16). Beethoven: Trio in E-flat, Opus 1, No. 1; Trio in B-flat, Opus 97; Brahms: Trio in B, Opus 8; Encores: Beethoven: Finale of Opus 1, No. 2; Mendelssohn: Scherzo of Opus 66.

THERE is nothing I can add to my previous reviews on the magical performance of the Beaux Arts Trio of New York except to stress the fact that the ensemble gave of their best despite the unsuitable conditions of the Ohel Hall. The players had to contend with dead acoustics, aggravated by antiquated curtains hanging round the stage; with a wheezy air-conditioning plant, emitting too much draught and a shrill whistling tone that cut into the delicate pianissimo passages of the Trio; and open doors that let in occasional street noises.

However, the three great artists succeeded in overcoming all terrestrial shortcomings, and their complete dedication to the music conveyed to the listener all the beauty and strength of Beethoven and Brahms.

Barbirolli to Return

MUSIC lovers will be glad to learn that Sir John Barbirolli indicated his willingness to return for another visit to conduct the I.P.O. As it had taken the orchestra's management over five years to bring Sir John to Israel, his readiness to find some time in his heavily crowded schedule can be taken as his appreciation of the fine work put in by the orchestra and the overwhelming response of our audiences. Moreover his impressions of the country have made him want to see more, he told a reception held at the home of Mr. Pinhas Rosen, the Minister of Justice, in his honour after the I.P.O.'s concert in Jerusalem last Wednesday.

Israelis Abroad

FRANK Pelleg has been appointed Lecturer of Music at Brandeis University, U.S.A., for the academic year 1960/61. His activities will include courses in music of the Baroque period, the keyboard music of J.S. Bach, and participation in the "Collegium Musicum." In his public concerts, on the radio and TV —on behalf of the University —he will also perform Israeli music.

•

GEORG Singer, continuing his successful European tour, conducted "La Boheme" at the Nederlandse Opera, winning high praise from Lex Van Delden ("Het Parool") and Geza Frid ("Het Vrije Volk") for his talents as a conductor of opera. He next conducted "Carmen" in Dresden, and "The Bartered Bride" in Stuttgart. He is at present in Hamburg with members of the Scala di Milano, recording complete operas for the "Musica et Litera" Company, of which "La Serva Padrona" and "Nabucco" are already announced in their catalogues, and "Boris Godounov" is in preparation.

Y.B.

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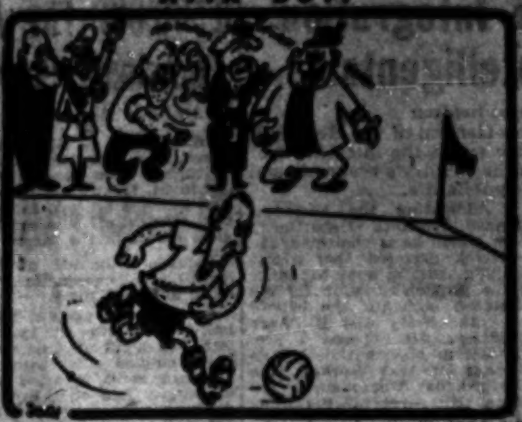

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FRIDAY'S PRESS

U.N. Cold War Line-up

ALL papers concur that no matter how one interprets the "appropriate reparation" referred to in Thursday's Security Council resolution, one thing is certain: Eichmann will not be handed back to Argentina.

Hatzofe (National Religious) observes that the whole discussion was conducted along purely political lines, with all concerned evading siding openly with those who captured Eichmann or against those who demanded Eichmann's return. The Jewish people was alone when Eichmann led its sons to the gas chambers and crematoria and was almost alone at the Security Council when the Argentine representative accused Israel of "violating international law and resorting to the law of the jungle" in capturing the criminal. The Eichmann affair has thus become part of the international political tangle and we should be careful to keep an eye on the possibility of future complications. **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) also finds that the deliberations were coloured by the differences between the two world blocs and our Foreign Minister was therefore right in claiming that the Eichmann affair was not a subject for discussion at the Security Council.

Haboker (General Zionist) notes that the Council dodged the implicit claim for Eichmann's return, but that the censure is there and will no doubt be held in abeyance for use by our enemies. Leaving the interpretation of "reparation" to the parties directly concerned indicates that the chapter is not yet closed, and it is hoped that we will be able to avoid sharpening the differences with Argentina still further and that Argentina too, after its victory at the Council, will find it possible to tone down its demands and not ask the impossible. For the first time, the paper observes, the Soviet Union did not adopt an automatically anti-Israel stand; would it be too much to hope that this is an indication of a change of heart toward us?

To this question **Kol Ha'am** (Communist) has a ready answer, asserting that it can be seen from the Socialist bloc's stand at the Council that when Israel has a just cause, she can look to Communist support, while she can see for herself that the attitude of the capitalist countries was motivated purely by international political considerations.

Davar (Histadrut) holds that it is now up to Argentina to decide whether she will accept the dictum of the Security Council and call the chapter closed. The paper hopes that she will accept Israel's proffered *rapprochement* and will perhaps pardon us if we express the hope that she will now set about cleaning her house of war criminals and do something about rumours of anti-Jewish outbreaks in her country.

Ha'aretz (non-party) emphasizes Dr. Amadeo's failure to repeat the Argentine demand for Eichmann's return and the punishment of his abductors when asked to interpret "appropriate reparation," declaring instead that that was a matter to be hammered out between Argentina and Israel. This may indicate a retreat from Argentina's earlier adamant stand. It now seems that the Security Council resolution may in effect make for continued diplomatic contact between the two countries.

Readers' Letters

MEDALS FOR VOLUNTEERS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Those who joined the British and Turkish armies, on being authorised to volunteer, are to be given a Medal as a sign of recognition.

But those who volunteered for the ill-equipped Israel Defence Army, thus founding its air force and navy and providing battle-stained veterans — officers and men, pilots and naval personnel — at a time when the State was desperate for lack of all these, these former *Mahal* volunteers and the bereaved families of their fallen comrades are not eligible for the Volunteers Medal!

Yours, etc.
A. M. LIPSCHUTZ
Kfar Ata, June 1.

Ministry of Defence Replies

There is no special status of "volunteer" in the Israel Defence Forces. In accordance with the National Service Law, permanent residents of the country are called up for obligatory army service (in the regular army or in the reserves). Hence there are also no "Volunteers Medals" but only Service Ribbons, such as *Ot Hakommemiut* (Independence Campaign Ribbon) and *Ot Sinai* (Sinai Campaign Ribbon), which are awarded to all those who were on active service during the War of Independence and the Sinai Campaign.

The people of *Mahal*, who volunteered for service during the War of Independence, and who proved their service, also received the Independence Campaign Ribbon, even if they had left the country, if they served for the period specified by law. Any former *Mahal* volunteer who has not yet received the Independence Campaign Ribbon, will be awarded this Ribbon if he applies to the Va'ad Ot Hakommemiut (Ministry of Defence, Hakirya, Tel Aviv) and proves that he served during the War of Independence.

Public Relations Officer
Ministry of Defence
Tel Aviv, June 12.

TRIBUTE TO DANCERS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I wish to express my own personal gratitude and that of South African Jews to the Israel authorities for having sent Miss Rina Nikova and her troupe to participate in the Union Festival.

Without any feeling of prejudice in favour of my own countrymen, I must tell you that the Israel delegation were in a class of their own and their performances were par excellence. I saw them perform at Bloemfontein Stadium, which was packed by [illegible] people, and it really was a sight to be seen. The whole stadium [illegible] with applause; they were the only group to be received with such unreserved admiration.

When tragedy struck the group, the whole of South Africa was shocked and saddened and homage was paid to the group by all sections of the community. The jubilation we felt at the success of the Israel troupe, was sadly marred by the terrible tragedy of Yael Vaday's sudden and untimely death. Yael, whose delicate and intricate movements seemed to flow from her very being as she danced, captured every heart. Now she is no more — our hearts are filled with sorrow and grief, but we are nevertheless glad that she was with us, we are glad that she, together with her companions, carried the torch of Israel with such devotion and magnificence. Her memory will always live with us here in South Africa.

Yours, etc.
RIVKA LEGUM (Orushkes)
Bloemfontein, South Africa,
June 6.

KASHRUT CERTIFICATES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Laurence Silberstein states, in your issue of June 12, that it is a "fact... in many cases, the obtaining of a rabbinical certificate of *kashrut* has become a question of politics rather than religion."

There is no basis for the above statement.

Kashrut Certificates are issued by local rabbis or rabbinical bureaus in larger municipalities, upon guarantee of compliance with religious law.

Yours, etc.
Rabbi M.J.N. Wohlgelernter
General Secretary
Chief Rabbinate of Israel
Jerusalem, June 16.

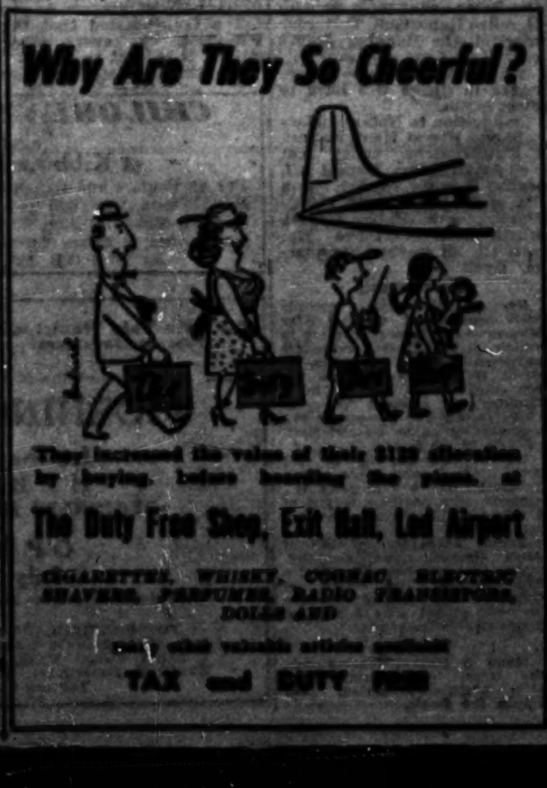
NATURE NOTES

Herculean Feat by Ants

HARVESTER ants (*Messor semirufus — Nemalat hakatsir*) are now busy bringing in their provisions. The other day a neighbour cleared a bed of withering nasturtiums, but left the seeds to dry thoroughly before putting them away for next year. The bed is something over a square yard in size and it was covered with thousands of the nut-like seeds, each the size of a small bean.

Next morning she passed the patch and rubbed her eyes. It was almost bare of seeds! While she stood trying to puzzle out what had happened, she saw a nasturtium seed being laboriously trundled along, by two ants, one in front and another walking backward behind. Together they carried the immense load about fifteen yards to their nest. I watched together with my neighbour; she was so impressed and so sorry for the little labourers that she did not gather in the remaining seeds but left them for the ants. The distance of fifteen metres is not far, as Harvester ants' travels go — they have been known to carry small seeds as far as 150 yards, and everybody is familiar with the "ant streets" full of traffic coming and going. These ants work hard all the year round, for in addition to bringing in seeds and feeding their larvae and queen, they drag out the earth from their nest and deposit it in a crater around the entrance, and in the wet season bring up the grain to dry and then store it again.

P. A.



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PERSONALITY PORTRAIT: Dr. ABRAHAM GRANOTT

Building on Healthy Foundations

By Eliahu Elath

DR. Granott, who is celebrating his 70th birthday today, has the unique privilege of belonging to the generation which both laid the foundations of Jewish statehood in the Holy Land and saw its political objective achieved.

Before World War I, Odessa, where Dr. Granott spent his formative years, was one of the important Zionist centres in Russia where the cultural impact of Ahad Ha'am and the concentration on practical work in Palestine, carried out under the leadership of Menahem Ussishkin by the Palestine Committee, inspired the younger generation of Russian Zionists. They learned to approach Jewish and Zionist problems from a wider angle than the mere political, and to consider the development of the Yishuv first and foremost as an instrument for creating a nationally conscious and organised Jewish community built on healthy social and economic foundations. The timing and intimate form of the political solution for them would inevitably be found in the fulfilment of the Zionist ideal in Palestine. In their eyes, Jewish national renaissance was inseparable from the revival of Hebrew as a spoken language, or from the development of Hebrew culture.

Nationalist Philosophy

Dr. Granott was both a product and a follower of this philosophy of Jewish nationalism. Belonging to the generation of Russian youth which detested Czarist tyranny (he himself spent a few weeks in prison in Odessa for Zionist activities), and brought up in an environment which saw political progress bound up with social and economic reforms, particularly in the field of agrarian relations, Dr. Granott turned his interest to closer study of these problems in modern society with the intention of later applying the acquired knowledge to conditions in Palestine. It was on his part an intellectual urge and a practical training for the future task that awaited him upon his return to Palestine.

In 1913 he went to Germany to study economics at Freiburg University and on the outbreak of the War moved to Lausanne, where he continued his studies in law and economics, graduating in 1917 with the degree of Doctor of Law. For a while he was engaged by the Swiss Government in its Immigration Department. But this work could not satisfy him for long, and his efforts were devoted to finding a way in which his knowledge could best serve the Zionist cause. He entered on the desired path in 1919 when he was appointed secretary of the Jewish National Fund which at that time had its headquarters in The Hague.

J.N.F. Leader

Joining the J.N.F. was the beginning of a long and distinguished career, which enabled him to develop his own capacities as scholar, administrator and public worker to a degree that put him among the select group of leaders who contributed to the advancement of the Zionist cause and the establishment of the State of Israel.

His position in the Central Office of the J.N.F., which was moved in 1922 from The Hague to Jerusalem, as head of its Financial and Economic Department, brought him into close touch with the practical aspects of land acquisition in Palestine and all the complicated social and legal problems related to the agrarian status of a changing society. His studies, based on thorough observations and penetrating analysis, were first published in 1926, and his book on the Problems of Agrarian Policies in Palestine was a pioneering work which was of great assistance to everybody interested in this subject from both its theoretical and its practical aspects. Dr. Granott's many preoccupations with his daily work in the office did not prevent him from continuing his studies and carrying out scientific research in the different spheres touching the work of the J.N.F. and the general agrarian and agricultural settlement problems in Palestine. The outcome of these studies and practical experiences can be seen in the books and articles which he published in Hebrew and which were translated into a number of languages.

Among the many conflicts which the Executive of the Jewish Agency and the national bodies in Palestine had with the Mandatory Government, the questions of land purchase and agricultural settlement were among the most serious. The role of the J.N.F., as the main instrument in implementing the land policies of the Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency, was growing in national and political importance. On the other hand, the importance of the J.N.F. as the largest individual owner of Jewish land in Palestine was also expanding: it became one of the most effective and potent factors in preserving the public character of Zionist agricultural activities in Palestine, thus ensuring its lasting national quality for the Yishuv and the Jewish people everywhere.

When in 1945 Dr. Granott was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the J.N.F., succeeding Menahem Ussishkin, he brought with him not only wide experience but also penetrating knowledge of how the J.N.F. could best serve the national, social and cultural needs both of the Zionist movement in the Diaspora and of the National Home. His social and political philosophy derived from a liberal outlook on problems of state and society and from the conviction that the democratic and popular character of the Zionist Movement must be preserved and strengthened through the medium of its national institutions in the agricultural field, through the J.N.F.

But Dr. Granott's interests and activities were not limited to scholarly and practical work in this field alone. He always found time for other public activities. With the establishment of the State of Israel, he was elected to the National Council (*Moetzet Ha'am*), directing its work in the financial and economic realms. In 1949 he was elected to the First Knesset, taking an active part in its work, mainly in the fields best known to him: economic, financial and agrarian. His many preoccupations did not, however, preclude him from continuing his academic work, and it was not surprising that when the Hebrew University offered him the Chair of Agrarian Policy, he accepted.

Scholarly and Practical

Blessed with an analytical and incisive mind and a pragmatic capacity for combining a scholarly and scientific approach to problems and with a talent for dealing with them on a practical level, Dr. Granott can look back on his seventieth birthday with pride and satisfaction on his achievements in so many areas of human and national endeavour during his life in Palestine and Israel. One of his important contributions, which the future generations in Israel may be able to appreciate more than ours, harassed by so many urgent problems, was in giving much of his thought and energy to the question of how to preserve the fundamental principles on which the Jewish National Fund was based, for the future structure of agricultural ownership and relations in the State of Israel. It was largely due to his efforts that those principles were finally incorporated in an agreement between the J.N.F. and the Government of Israel on this question.

Dr. Granott was recently elected President of the J.N.F. This post will release him from dealing with the daily work of the Institution. At the same time, it will permit him to advise his successor in the post of Chairman, Mr. Yaacov Tsur, on matters of general policy and to share with him the invaluable knowledge and experience he has acquired in the forty years of uninterrupted service for the cause.

For his many friends and admirers, Dr. Granott is more than a public figure of great merit and distinction. He is highly respected for his personal integrity and held in affection for his charm and his human qualities of moderation and tolerance. On his seventieth birthday today many of his friends are gathering to join in wishing him and his devoted companion, Mrs. Granott — an eminent and dedicated public personality in her own right — many more years of happiness, health and prosperity in rewarding service in the Homeland.

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